



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

March 21, 2003

MR ERNIE LAZAR
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PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264-7884

Bombings + Attempted Bombing
1 - 179

✓ Subject: SAN FRANCISCO FILE 100 44426

FOIPA No. 0964678-000

10/23/58 → 6-3-64

Dear Requester:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

- (b)(1)
 (b)(2)
 (b)(3) 18 USC Section 5038

- (b)(4)
 (b)(5)
 (b)(6)

Section 552a

- (b)(7)(A)
 (b)(7)(B)
 (b)(7)(C)
 (b)(7)(D)
 (b)(7)(E)
 (b)(7)(F)
 (b)(8)
 (b)(9)
- (d)(5)
 (j)(2)
 (k)(1)
 (k)(2)
 (k)(3)
 (k)(4)
 (k)(5)
 (k)(6)
 (k)(7)

408 page(s) were reviewed and 399 page(s) are being released.

- Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:
- referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
 referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.
- You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, Flag Building, Suite 570, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.



see 174
Klan + HateType Orgs

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Freedom of Information / Privacy Acts

Release

Subject: SF100-44462

Section 1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET

10/23/1958

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 9

Page 254 ~ b3, b7C, b7D
Page 255 ~ b3, b7C, b7D
Page 256 ~ b3, b7C, b7D
Page 257 ~ b3, b7C, b7D
Page 258 ~ b3, b7C, b7D
Page 260 ~ b7C, b7D
Page 261 ~ b7C, b7D
Page 262 ~ b7C, b7D
Page 263 ~ b7C, b7D

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET 02/19/1959

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 7

Page 101 ~ Duplicate
Page 102 ~ Duplicate
Page 103 ~ Duplicate
Page 104 ~ Duplicate
Page 105 ~ Duplicate
Page 106 ~ Duplicate
Page 107 ~ Duplicate

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
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The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552), Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a), and/or Litigation

FOIA/PA

Litigation

Executive Order Applied

Requester *Prue Sazar*

Subject *SF 100-44462*

Computer or Case Identification Number *964670*
Title of Case *THIS FILE HAS BEEN DETERMINED NOT TO WARRANT REVIEW BY THE*
DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION UNIT. DATE 10-25-02

* File

Serials Reviewed *SF 100-44462 SECTION 1*

Release Location *File _____

Section _____

FOIA/PA

Litigation

Executive Order Applied

Requester _____

Subject _____

Computer or Case Identification Number _____

Title of Case _____

* File _____

Section _____

Serials Reviewed _____

Release Location *File _____

Section _____

FOIA/PA

Litigation

Executive Order Applied

Requester _____

Subject _____

Computer or Case Identification Number _____

Title of Case _____

* File _____

Section _____

Serials Reviewed _____

Release Location *File _____

Section _____

*Indicate if FBIHQ or Field Office File Number

(This Form Is To Be Maintained As The Top Serial Of The File, But Not Serialized)

F B I

Date: October 23, 1958

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: SAC, Albany

FROM: Director, FBI (62-245)

**BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS**

Attached are two copies of brief write-ups on 93 known bombings and attempted bombings since January 1, 1957, compiled from available information contained in Bureau records. It is noted that some of the information was obtained from newspaper articles, therefore, full information concerning several of the incidents was not available.

Logical sources and informants of your office should be contacted to determine whether they have any knowledge or can gain knowledge of any of these bombings or attempted bombings. Consideration should be given to the selection of sources or informants who, if necessary, could travel to the South to make inquiry or develop information as to who is behind these bombings or attempts. It should be kept in mind these bombings and attempts could be planned jobs bringing outsiders in for the specific purpose and inquiries through the criminal underworld might reveal this.

Those offices concerned should continue the present intensified program of informant development among the leadership of the Ku Klux Klan in the various chapters throughout the South. In addition, intensified investigation should be made of any of the Klan groups where there is indication that the group advocates violence.

The investigations of so-called "hate groups" should be given appropriate attention as instructed in Bureau airtel dated October 16, 1958, carrying the above caption.

Enclosures (2)

2 - All Continental Offices (Enclosures 2)

Sent Via _____

M Per

100-44462-1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 24 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44462-1

Airtel to Albany
Re: Bombings and Attempted Bombings

1) Each field office should review its files for information concerning additional bombings or attempts and additional pertinent information concerning the attached 93. In addition, an attempt should be made to obtain from logical sources supplemental pertinent information concerning the bombings set forth in the attachment. This information should consist of date, time, day of week, building involved, organization, race, type of explosive, extent of damage, persons apprehended, indictments, convictions, if any, and persons suspected of local bombing activities. Also, unless reasons exist which would make it undesirable, an effort should be made to discreetly obtain a summary of any investigation conducted by local authorities. This information should be submitted to the Bureau by letterhead memoranda with two copies to all continental offices.

2) A control file should be set up in each office entitled "Bombings and Attempted Bombings." The Bureau should be advised within ten days of the receipt of this airtel and every thirty days thereafter what action has been taken by each office in furtherance of this program. You should refer to Bureau airtel dated October 13, 1958, captioned "Informant Coverage in Organizations which may be engaged in Violent Activities involving Minority Groups" and Bureau airtel dated October 16, 1958, captioned "Bombings and Attempted Bombings, Racial Matters." Instructions set forth in these Bureau airtels should be complied with and the results obtained should be correlated with results of this program. The initial letter should show your plan to carry out the program. The monthly letter thereafter should show in summarized form the results of investigation conducted and what has been done to implement this program during the pertinent period.

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTS TO BOMB

ALABAMA

December 25, 1956, Birmingham, Alabama. A dynamite bomb shattered the home of the [redacted] during the night while he was sleeping. [redacted] escaped injury but two of his children and a neighbor who were watching television in the living room when the bomb went off received minor injuries. According to police, the bomb, which was apparently made of dynamite, was thrown under the house.

[redacted] house was extensively damaged and other homes in the neighborhood were also damaged, as well as the Bethel Baptist Church [redacted] and which is located next door [redacted] was the president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights. He was also a leader in the movement to integrate city buses in Birmingham.

December 29, 1956, Birmingham, Alabama. A bomb which, according to police consisted of about four sticks of dynamite, was dropped at the home of [redacted] b7C at about 8:50 p.m. [redacted] were in the bedroom when the bomb went off. The only injury was a cut hand suffered by [redacted]. Damage was extensive, the bomb having shattered most of the windows in the house, knocking off siding and knocking bricks from the foundation as well as damaging the furnishings. [redacted] had bought the home on December 3, 1956, from a white family. The home was located in an area inhabited by both whites and Negroes.

January 9, 1957. Mobile, Alabama. The home of [redacted] Mobile, Alabama, was bombed at approximately 11:25 p.m. [redacted] heard a thump on the side of his house and as he went to investigate, observed a 1956 Chevrolet occupied by two white men pull away from the house. Immediately thereafter the bomb went off. No license number was obtained.

January 10, 1957. Mobile, Alabama. At approximately 2:13 a.m., [redacted] Mobile, Alabama, reported to police the location of an unexploded bomb on the front porch of his home. Police found two unexploded sticks of dynamite and a copper tube to which was attached a two-foot length of slow-burning waterproof fuse and a detonator cap. Police officials were of the opinion the bomb was placed by an amateur who did not properly know how to light the fuse. [redacted] was notoriously active in the NAACP in Mobile.

b7C

January 10, 1957, Mobile, Alabama. At approximately 8:17 a.m. an unexploded dynamite bomb was found at the home of [REDACTED] Mobile, Alabama.

January 10, 1957, Montgomery, Alabama. Between 2:00 a.m. and 3:00 a.m., the homes of [REDACTED] Reverend Ralph D. Abernathy, as well as the Hutchinson Baptist Church, the Bell Street Baptist Church, and the First Baptist Church, all located in Montgomery, were dynamited by unknown persons. No one was injured. Police found eleven sticks of unexploded dynamite in front of the [REDACTED] home with a fuse attached thereto. All of the locations dynamited were colored churches and homes except that of [REDACTED] who is a white minister of an all colored Lutheran church. These blasts occurred during the height of the Montgomery bus integration fight.

b7C

January 27, 1957, Montgomery, Alabama. A bomb consisting of dynamite sticks exploded about 4:30 p.m. on the premises of the People's Cab Company, Montgomery, causing considerable damage to the adjacent residence. Cab company property and house owned by Negroes. Four Negroes were injured, all of whom were on cab company premises. No known witnesses.

January 27, 1957, Montgomery, Alabama. A second bomb was found on the premises of the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., about one-half block from the People's Cab Company. This bomb had not gone off. The bomb found on the premises of Reverend King was described by the police as being similar to the bomb found in the yard of the [REDACTED] on January 10, 1957, and the three-stick bomb found on the bridge on North Court Street on January 17, 1957.

January 27, 1957, Montgomery, Alabama. A bomb was tossed between a Negro home and a filling station, causing damage to both buildings.

February 18, 1957, Mobile, Alabama. A bomb was exploded on the rear porch of the residence of [REDACTED] Mobile, at approximately 7:30 p.m. No injury resulted to [REDACTED] or his family and the only damage was a hole about 6 inches by 12 inches blown in the porch door. The bomb was made of a copper pipe and had a dynamite fuse secured thereto with friction tape. [REDACTED] observed a white boy, 14 or 15 years old on a bicycle stop at the side of his home, light a match to a package and throw the package on his porch.

b7C

April 10, 1957, Birmingham, Alabama. Two houses in the Negro neighborhood were heavily damaged by two explosions set off about 10:45 p.m. Both houses had been sold during the week to Negro families. At 1135 12th Place North, the bomb was set near the wall in the basement and at 1143 12th Place North, the bomb was placed on the basement floor.

April 28, 1957, Bessemer, Alabama. The Allen Temple Church, Bessemer, Alabama, was bombed at about 8:00 p.m., while the evening church service was in progress with approximately 200 members present. No one was injured, but several windows were knocked out. Police found that an explosive, apparently dynamite, had been thrown on the top of an annex to the church, but had apparently fallen off on the ground and exploded, blowing a hole about 12 inches deep and 2 feet wide into the ground.

April 28, 1957, Bessemer, Alabama. At about 8:03 p.m. some dynamite was thrown at the porch of the residence of Asbury Howard, a Negro who is international vice-president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union. The dynamite fell between the sidewalk and the curb, knocking a hole about 10 inches deep and 18 inches wide in the ground. No one was at home at the Howard house at the time of the explosion.

July 25, 1957, Birmingham, Alabama. The home of [redacted] Birmingham, was "fire-bombed" on the evening of July 25, 1957. Witnesses told police b7C that they saw a car stop near the [redacted] residence. One of the passengers in the car got out carrying two quart milk bottles filled with liquid, and what appeared to be fuses protruding from the top. One of the two bottles thrown at the residence did not go off and was found to be a quart bottle filled with gasoline with a rag fuse made from an undershirt.

October 19, 1957, Birmingham, Alabama. A house located at 1149 12th Place North, Birmingham, was dynamited during the morning of October 19, 1957. This house had been formerly occupied by a white person but had been vacant for the last three years. It had been recently sold to a Negro woman who had not yet moved in. The house is located in the same neighborhood where two houses were bombed April 10, 1957. According to a newspaper article, several sticks of dynamite had been shoved through a ventilator on the north side of the brick foundation. The resulting explosion blew a large hole in the brick foundation and tore apart the northeast corner of the house.

November 1, 1957, Bessemer, Alabama. An explosion broke a window in the home of [redacted] in Bessemer, Alabama, Negro [redacted] on November 1, 1957, while he lay sleeping in the living room. [redacted] a leader in the movement to have Bessemer segregation laws declared unconstitutional, had been subject of a bomb attempt less than a month before when two sticks of unexploded dynamite were found in the rear of his house.

b7C

December 7, 1957, Birmingham, Alabama. Two dynamite explosions ripped a house at 1216 13th Street North, Birmingham, shortly after midnight. The house located in a white neighborhood was recently sold to Negroes and is in the same neighborhood where two explosions occurred on April 10, 1957, and one explosion on October 19, 1957. The house was vacant at the time of the bombing.

April 28, 1958, Birmingham, Alabama. A Negro janitor at the Temple Bethel, Birmingham, reported at about 11:30 a.m. discovery of a bag containing dynamite in a window well against the wall of the temple. Birmingham police reported the bag contained 54 sticks of dynamite to which two fuses each originally about 21 feet in length were attached. One fuse had gone out about five feet from the cap and the other had burned closer. Police theorized that the heavy rain during the early morning may have extinguished the fuses.

May 10, 1958, Bessemer, Alabama. About 3:00 a.m. a dynamite blast shattered the windows in a house where seven Negro children were sleeping. The blast ripped a large hole within a foot of the foundation of the house, shattered the windows in two rooms and knocked several boards off the house.

June 29, 1958, Birmingham, Alabama. At approximately 1:30 a.m., a bomb exploded near the Bethel Baptist Church in North Birmingham, Alabama. Extensive damage to the church was evidently prevented by action of a volunteer guard who discovered a smoking can containing the dynamite against the wall of the church and moved it into the street minutes before the blast. The [redacted] who had been the victim of a bombing in his home next door to the church on December 25, 1956.

b7C

July 17, 1958, Birmingham, Alabama. Two homes on 12th Avenue North, Birmingham, Alabama, were damaged by explosions shortly after 10:00 p.m. No one was hurt as a result of these explosions. [redacted] a Negro, [redacted] as well as his wife and four children were in bed at the time of the explosions. The home of [redacted] white, next door to

[redacted] was damaged by the second explosion which went off a few seconds after the first one. These homes are located in the same neighborhood where two explosions occurred on April 10, 1957, one on October 19, 1957, and two on December 7, 1957. This is a former white neighborhood in which houses were being sold to Negroes. Two suspects were arrested by the Birmingham police in connection with this matter at University Hospital where they had been taken for treatment after they had been caught and beaten by a group of unidentified Negroes near the blast scene.

b7C

FLORIDA

January 1, 1957, Tallahassee, Florida. It was reported that sometime during the night an unidentified person fired a shotgun into the window of the grocery store at 601 South Boulevard, shattering a window in the front. The store was unoccupied at the time and no further damage occurred.

October 19, 1957, Havana, Florida. Sometime during the night unidentified person or persons set off a small charge of dynamite on the ground approximately 50 feet from a Negro church. The blast left a hole in the ground but caused no injuries and resulted in only slight property damage to church. Several windows in the church were shattered by concussion.

March 16, 1958, Miami, Florida. At approximately 2:45 a.m. an explosion occurred at the rear entrance of the Youth Center of the Bethel Congregation. The blast and concussion damage to the Youth Center section was extensive and some damage also occurred to the temple portion. Newspaper report estimated the damage at \$30,000.

April 28, 1958, Jacksonville, Florida. At approximately 12:30 a.m. a dynamite explosion occurred at the rear of the Jewish Center, Jacksonville. No injuries or fire reported and damage was minor according to newspaper reports.

April 28, 1958, Jacksonville, Florida. At approximately 1:00 a.m. a dynamite explosion occurred at James Weldon Johnson High School, a colored school. Preliminary estimate of the damage was as high as \$20,000.

May 23, 1958, Jacksonville, Florida. An explosion occurred at 2:25 a.m. along side of a Negro juke joint operated by Roosevelt Trimble, a Negro. Damage occurred to three small buildings but no personal injuries. Explosive materials believed to have consisted of one to three sticks of dynamite were placed apparently about 8 to 10 feet from the side of the building. Owners of the building have reportedly been furnishing law enforcement agencies information concerning "moonshine activities" in the area which may have provoked the incident.

May 23, 1958, Jacksonville, Florida. At 2:25 a.m. a three-stick dynamite bomb exploded in an alley in the Negro residential area. The bomb was apparently thrown from an automobile. The concussion from the blast shattered store and apartment windows in the immediate area.

GEORGIA

January 15, 1957, Americus, Georgia. A roadside stand of Koinonia Farms was demolished by an explosive charge, apparently dynamite, tossed from an automobile. The loss was estimated at \$5,000. Koinonia is a 15-year-old farming project operated by a nonsectarian religious group.

April 22, 1957, Macon, Georgia. A dynamite explosion behind an Amoco service station located at Main and Flanders Streets, blew out the back wall of the station and shattered windows in neighboring buildings. Local police indicated someone evidently planted the explosives behind the Amoco station.

December 12, 1957, Albany, Georgia. Two automobiles and the homes of two Negroes were bombed. It was reported bombings resulted from Negroes attempting to register to vote in Baker County, Georgia.

January 10, 1958, Columbus, Georgia. A mysterious blast shattered windows and doors in four Negro homes in the 2600 block of Fourth Avenue. No injuries were reported. It was indicated that a cross was burned in the front yard of one of the residents during the Fall of 1957.

February 17, 1958, Atlanta, Georgia. The home of a Negro who resided in a white section was damaged by a dynamite blast.

March 17, 1958, Atlanta, Georgia. A few hours after white residents picketed an unoccupied house sold to Negroes in a predominantly white neighborhood, a dynamite explosion rocked the house which resulted in considerable damage. No injuries were reported.

April 25, 1958, Atlanta, Georgia. It was reported that on or about this date an explosion by unknown persons wrecked the roof of a home.

July 2, 1958, Columbus, Georgia. A mysterious explosion damaged the residence of a Negro who purchased the home on April 17, 1958, after a white family moved out. The property is adjacent to homes occupied by white families but is located at the edge of an area occupied by Negroes.

October 12, 1958, Atlanta, Georgia. At approximately 3:20 a.m., a high order explosive charge blasted the Temple of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation. The blast caused extensive damage estimated at approximately \$200,000. No one was injured. Shortly after the blast a telephone call was made to an Atlanta representative of the United Press International advising him "We have just blown up a temple." The caller declared that all Jews must leave the South and warned "This is the last empty building I'll blow up in Atlanta." The caller identified himself as General Gordon of the Confederate Underground.

ILLINOIS

September 30, 1957, Colp, Illinois. An explosion occurred at the New Orleans Club, a dance hall located in Colp, Illinois. The New Orleans Club is owned by William Hatchett, Jr., a prominent Negro and president of the school board, whose attempts at integration led to the boycott of the school by white parents. The blast blew a seven foot hole through the concrete block wall of the building and shattered windows for at least three blocks away. Mayor Frank Caliper, said it appeared at least a case of dynamite must have been used to cause such extensive damage.

February 14, 1958, Chicago, Illinois. A homemade bomb exploded near the home of two Negro families who had recently moved into a predominately white neighborhood in South Side Chicago on February 14, 1958. Violence had occurred in this neighborhood prior to the explosion of the bomb, and two policemen were on duty in the neighborhood on February 14, 1958; however, they failed to see the bomb thrower. Police speculated that the incident was not racially inspired, but may be the work of pranksters.

July 12, 1958, Chicago, Illinois. A naptha bomb completely destroyed the automobile of [redacted]

[redacted] Chicago, Illinois. [redacted] car was parked in front of his home which is described as being located in a neighborhood which is in the state of transition. [redacted] automobile and home had previously been damaged by fire and stones. Police believed the bombing was prompted by racial tensions. b7C

October 14, 1958, Peoria, Illinois. At approximately 12:00 midnight a homemade bomb blasted the Anshar Emeth Temple, Peoria, Illinois. The temple was unoccupied at the time and the bomb blast broke several windows in the church.

MARYLAND

September 13, 1957, Easton, Maryland. A homemade bomb composed of ten sticks of dynamite was found within 10 feet of the residence of [redacted] Easton, Maryland, on September 14, 1957. A 7 foot fuse on the bomb burned slowly within only five feet of the bomb before it went out. [redacted] two children attended the Hanson Street School which integrated for the first time during the 1956-1957 school year. b7C

MICHIGAN

December 31, 1957, Detroit, Michigan. A bomb exploded and shattered the home occupied by [redacted] of Detroit, Michigan. The [redacted] home had been listed for sale by a Negro real estate firm, although it was located in a predominately white neighborhood.

b7C

MISSOURI

March 8, 1957, St. Louis, Missouri. A bomb damaged the residence of [redacted] St. Louis, Missouri. The [redacted] residence had been listed for sale with a Negro real estate firm, and [redacted] reported he had received an anonymous telephone call several days before the bombing requesting that he reconsider selling his home to Negroes. The bomb caused approximately \$1,000 damage.

NORTH CAROLINA

October 1, 1957, Greensboro, North Carolina. During the evening of October 1, 1957, a bomb exploded in the front yard of the home of [redacted] Greensboro, North Carolina. The only apparent damage to the [redacted] residence was that a small piece of siding was knocked from the front of the house. No personal injuries resulted from the bombing. [redacted] resides two blocks from white school which his children attend. Chief of Police Paul Calhoun, Greensboro, advised in October, 1957, that his investigation had not developed any suspects of the bombing but he believed the act was performed to discourage [redacted] children from attending Gillespie Park Elementary and Junior High School, which had, until the previous month, been an all-white school.

b7C

November 12, 1957, Charlotte, North Carolina. At approximately 4:45 p.m., the janitor at the Jewish Temple Beth-El in Charlotte, North Carolina, found a shopping bag against the side of the Temple which contained six sticks of dynamite. A fuse which was attached had been lit, but had either burned out or been put out. Chief of Police Frank N. Littlejohn, Charlotte Police Department, advised that several prominent Jews in Charlotte had recently received anonymous threatening telephone calls, all local. Chief Littlejohn, in December, 1957, advised that he believed that some Klan organization was responsible for the attempted bombing of Temple Beth-El; however, this was merely an opinion and his investigation had not developed any positive information as to who was responsible. Confidential informants of this Bureau, who have furnished reliable information in the past, and who are familiar with some Klan activities in the Charlotte area, have reported that subsequent to the attempted bombing of the Temple Beth-El, the incident had been discussed at closed Klan meetings. There was no indication in these discussions that the Klan was responsible for the attempted bombing.

January 1, 1958, Charlotte, North Carolina. On January 1, 1958, a blast caused by a single piece of dynamite blew a hole about the size of a basketball in the marquee of a drive-in theater located on Old Monroe Road, Charlotte. This drive-in theater admitted both Negro and white patrons. The operator of the theater stated Negroes had been admitted to the theater for the past several months and he could not say why the marquee was dynamited. Captain G. A. Stephens, Mecklenburg County Police Department, Charlotte, advised in January, 1958, that he suspected the dynamiting was caused by members of the Klan in the area. A confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who is familiar with Klan activities in North Carolina, advised that in the Fall of 1957, Klan members were told not to go to the drive-in theater on Monroe Road because Negroes were admitted.

February 9, 1958, Gastonia, North Carolina. A lady's train case containing 30 sticks of 60% Atlas Dynamite was found at 4:00 a.m., outside the side door of the Temple Emanuel, the Jewish synagogue in Gastonia, North Carolina. Two fuses had been run to the top of the case which contained two caps and one of the fuses had been ignited but burned out or had been put out about one-half inch from the cap to which it was attached. Chief of Police G. F. Peninger, Gastonia Police Department, advised in February, 1958, that his investigation had not developed any suspects and no information was developed indicating threats had been made against Jewish people in Gastonia.

February 15, 1958, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. On February 15, 1958, police officers arrested Mr. F. Caldwell, described as Klan Grand Wizard and others parked in a car in front of Woodland School with two sticks of dynamite in a paste-board container under the front seat of the car. The school was not dynamited. Caldwell, along with Arthur M. Brown and William O. Spencer, were later convicted of conspiracy and actually attempting to bomb the Woodland School. Caldwell was sentenced to from five to ten years on this charge. The sentence was later appealed to the Supreme Court of the State of North Carolina.

July 7, 1958, Durham, North Carolina. At approximately 12:30 p.m., a bomb exploded near the home of [redacted] [redacted] Durham, North Carolina. No injuries occurred; however, a window was broken. [redacted] is a white [redacted] Watts Street Baptist Church, Durham, and [redacted] the Inter-Racial Human Relations Committee to study inter-racial problems. Four youths, [redacted] aged 19, [redacted] aged 17, [redacted] aged 18, and [redacted] aged 17, were arrested by the Durham Police Department, and confessed [redacted] b7C of [redacted] The boys were released, however, as it was felt there was no malicious intent. b3

OKLAHOMA

January 19, 1958, Tulsa, Oklahoma. The residence of [redacted] Tulsa, Oklahoma, was damaged by a dynamite explosion. Three [redacted] children were slightly injured by the blast. [redacted] a Negro, moved into his residence which is located in a white neighborhood, during November, 1957. b7C

SOUTH CAROLINA

November 16, 1957, Gaffney, South Carolina. A bomb failed to go off at the home of [redacted] white, who had written an article advocating a moderate approach to racial relations.

November 19, 1957, Gaffney, South Carolina. At approximately 10:40 p.m., the home of [redacted] [redacted], Gaffney, was dynamited by two or three sticks of dynamite which apparently were connected with the fuse which was lit by a person who placed the dynamite under [redacted] home b7C seconds before the explosion. The explosion caused damage to windows in the house but no one was injured. Nine additional sticks of dynamite were located on [redacted] property connected with a time clock battery mechanism, which was set to explode at 2:30 a.m.; however, this dynamite did not explode because of a faulty mechanism. Chief of Police W. H. Hill, Gaffney Police Department, suggested that the bombing might be attributed to the fact that [redacted] had contributed material to a book entitled, "South Carolinians Speak," which is subtitled, "Moderate Approach to Race Relations." On December 7, 1957, Cherokee County Police and South Carolina Law Enforcement Division arrested five men and charged them with assault with attempt to kill and conspiracy to commit a felony, specifically, destroying real estate. Those arrested were John E. Painter, James R. McCullough, Luther E. Boyette, Cletus H. Sparks and Robert P. Martin, Jr. Police announced that they found a cache of 96 sticks of dynamite under the garage floor at the Painter home. South Carolina Law Enforcement Division Chief, J. P. Strom of Columbia, South Carolina, announced that all of the men arrested had membership in an independent Ku Klux Klan unit in Cherokee County. Of those arrested for the bombing of the Sanders' home, only two were actually tried, two having been dismissed by the Grand Jury, and one having been killed in an accident. Painter and McCullough were tried in General Sessions Court, Gaffney, on July 18, 1958. Both Painter and McCullough were acquitted of the charges. At the trial, a Special Agent testified that wrappings of dynamite found at Painter's home were similar to unexploded dynamite wrappings outside the Sanders' home.

November 20, 1957, Gaffney, South Carolina. At approximately 11:00 p.m., two sticks of dynamite exploded near the home of [redacted] Highway 11, twelve miles north of Gaffney, causing damage to windows; however, no one was injured. [redacted] South Carolina Law Enforcement Division, Gaffney, advised in November, 1957, that [redacted] is a Negro who operates his own farm and the bombing may have resulted from the fact that [redacted] has employed a white woman to pick cotton in his fields.

TENNESSEE

January 1, 1957, Clinton, Tennessee. A dynamite blast occurred at the White Citizens' Council headquarters.

January 3, 1957, Clinton, Tennessee. A dynamite blast was set off along railroad tracks adjacent to the Negro section of Clinton, Tennessee. The explosion on the railroad property was just off Broad Street, about two blocks from the Clinton High School.

January 11, 1957, Chattanooga, Tennessee. Two gas bombs were shattered against a bus operated by the Southern Coach Lines, Inc., which is owned by the United Transit Company. The bus was on its last run of the night into a suburban area. None of the seven passengers was injured and only slight damage was done to the vehicle. This bus line had removed segregation signs in its vehicle.

January 16, 1957, Clinton, Tennessee. A dynamite blast occurred near the home of the Clinton Chief of Police, located outside of the city limits.

January 23, 1957, Chattanooga, Tennessee. The residence of [redacted] Chattanooga, was damaged by dynamite explosion at 12:55 a.m. [redacted] a white man, reportedly offered his home for sale to a Negro.

b7C

January 31, 1957, Clinton, Tennessee. An explosion was set off near the home of the publisher of the "Courier News." This editor had attacked editorially the pro-segregation Tennessee White Citizens' Council.

February 14, 1957, Clinton, Tennessee. A suitcase of dynamite exploded in the heart of the Negro section, injuring a woman, an eleven-month-old baby, and wrecking property over a wide area including a nearby restaurant.

February 19, 1957, Knoxville, Tennessee. A dynamite explosion reverberated through the building where Louis Armstrong's band played to a segregated audience.

March 11, 1957, Clinton, Tennessee. About fifteen pounds of loose dynamite explosives was found in front of the home of [redacted] a Negro who had a son attending the integrated Clinton, Tennessee, High School.

b7C

March 16, 1958, Nashville, Tennessee. At approximately 8:07 p.m., an explosion occurred in the Jewish Community Center, Nashville, Tennessee. Resulting damage was estimated at \$6,000. No personal injuries were incurred. Police advised that two dynamite fuses taped together with masking tape had been found at the scene.

May 25, 1957, Chattanooga, Tennessee. The house of [redacted] Negro attorney, was dynamited.

b7C

August 11, 1957, Chattanooga, Tennessee. The residence of [redacted] Negro, Washington Hills Section, Hamilton County, Tennessee, was dynamited.

September 10, 1957, Nashville, Tennessee. At approximately 1:00 a.m., an explosion occurred at the Hattie R. Cotten School. Nashville police estimated that several cases of dynamite were used inasmuch as the explosion almost demolished the school. Nashville city schools had opened for the first day on the day before the explosion under a United States Court order to integrate in the first grade.

September 21, 1957, Knoxville, Tennessee. A dynamite blast was set off during the night of September 21, 1957, in a racially mixed neighborhood at Cherry Street and Nichols Avenue, Knoxville. The blast occurred in a vacant lot, knocking out windows in two homes, but injuring no one.

October 28, 1957, Chattanooga, Tennessee. A dynamite blast was set off in front of the residence of [redacted] Chattanooga.

b7C

November 3, 1957, Chattanooga, Tennessee. A vacant house located in the Alton Park Subdivision, 52d Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, was wrecked by dynamite. Another house nearby was reportedly damaged by a separate explosion and a quarter of a stick of dynamite was found by detectives in a damaged house. This subdivision was designed exclusively for Negroes.

January 19, 1958, Chattanooga, Tennessee. At approximately 1:30 a.m., an explosive of unknown description was thrown against one of the rear double-door entrances of the Howard High School, Chattanooga. This high school is a Negro high school and at the time was the largest and newest high school in Chattanooga. The damage caused was estimated at about \$1,000 according to police. The explosive bomb was believed to have been constructed by placing dynamite inside a piece of metal pipe.

January 27, 1958, Chattanooga, Tennessee. A few minutes prior to 1:00 a.m., a dynamite blast was set off outside the Phyllis Wheatley branch (Negro) of the YWCA building in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Damage was limited to the shattering of windows in the building and in several houses in the neighborhood.

August 5, 1958, Memphis, Tennessee. A small explosion took place in the hedges about 20 feet from the Mount Moriah Baptist Church, Memphis, at approximately 9:00 a.m. The [redacted] had purchased a home in a neighborhood which had previously been white. The explosion took place only a few minutes before [redacted] made a political speech in behalf of Tennessee gubernatorial candidate, Clifford Allen. b7C

October 5, 1958, Clinton, Tennessee. Starting at 4:21 a.m., three dynamite explosions occurring at three minute intervals damaged the Clinton, Tennessee, High School to the extent of approximately \$300,000.

TEXAS

January 7, 1957, Beaumont, Texas. A bomb went off outside the home of [redacted] a Negro physician and former NAACP official.

b7C

January 9, 1957, Beaumont, Texas. Bomb set off under the home of [redacted] a Negro couple, residing in a mixed neighborhood.

January 28, 1957, Beaumont, Texas. Windows in a home near the First Baptist Church were damaged by a blast.

January 28, 1957, Beaumont, Texas. The entrance to St. Michael's Orthodox Church was damaged by a blast.

January 28, 1957, Beaumont, Texas. A bomb blew up the body of a truck parked near the county courthouse. The truck was owned by State Representative Rufus Kilpatrick.



PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 58-63
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 13, 1958

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

(A) PRESS STATEMENTS IN BOMBING CASES HAVING APPARENT RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS BASIS -- SAC Letter #58-40, Section B, is being revised as hereinafter indicated with regard to press statements concerning cooperative services of FBI. Effective immediately, in cases involving bombings having an apparent racial or religious basis with resultant widespread public interest, the Special Agent in Charge of the office covering the area of the incident should, upon learning of the bombing,
1) immediately telephone the Bureau furnishing known facts of the occurrence and obtain authority in each specific instance to make an immediate statement to the press.

The statement should indicate that the Special Agent in Charge has arrived at the scene (or is en route) to actively assist local authorities in every possible way and to take charge of all investigative efforts that may indicate any Federal violation, extending the FBI's full Laboratory and Identification facilities and to further assist local law enforcement authorities by handling out-of-state leads, making available to them every possible cooperative service of the FBI.

At no time should this statement indicate that the criminal act is obviously outside of the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI nor should full investigative responsibility for the incident be either assumed or declared. By following this procedure the Bureau will be in a position to fully evaluate its investigative and intelligence responsibilities from the inception of the discovery of the incident and at the same time to advise the public of our cooperation with local law enforcement authorities.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

b7C



[Signature]

F B I

10/16/58

Date

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Airtel

Via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: All SACs
~~Director, FBI~~
SCHOOL BOMBINGS

In those areas where integration has brought about a tense situation, it is suggested you arrange to have the Chief of Police personally contacted. At this time reference could be made to the possibility that a bombing might occur. Consequently a question arises as to whether the Chief of Police has given any thought to the development of a protective program of coverage in the areas which might be affected due to such unwarranted action. You should not indicate to the Chief of Police any special type of program as this is a matter which he would personally have to decide. This should be handled at the earliest opportunity and in a most tactful manner.

*Park
hand
H*

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FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

3 Tower, Jr.

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

b7C

F B I

Date

October 16, 1958

Airtel
Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI (62-245)

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBuairtel to all continental offices dated October 13, 1958, captioned "Informant Coverage In Organizations Which May Be Engaged In Violent Activities Involving Minority Groups" and SAC Letter 58-63 dated October 13, 1958, dealing with press statements in bombing cases having apparent racial or religious basis.

In carrying out our responsibilities to give full assistance to local police departments and in determining whether any Federal violations under the Bureau's jurisdiction exist with respect to bombings and attempted bombings, there is a possibility that "hate" groups such as the Washington White Citizens Council, the National States Rights Party and the Confederate Underground may be involved either in the planning of or the actual carrying out of these terroristic activities. As a part of our over-all investigative effort to determine the identities of those responsible for the bombings, the Bureau has initiated a program of immediately launching intensive investigations of "hate" groups. It should be kept firmly in mind at all times that the primary purpose of the intensive investigations of these "hate" groups is to determine whether the leaders or members of these groups are involved in any way in the bombings which have taken place since January 1, 1957.

In order to assist the field, the Bureau has compiled the following list of known "hate" groups for use in implementing this program.

2 - All other continental offices

SEARCHED INDEXED *5-11-58*SERIALIZED FILED

OCT 20 1958

FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

Merrill *APW*

100-44462-4

100-44426-4

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

Airtel to SAC, Albany
Re: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES

~~American Committee for the
Advancement of Western Culture~~
105-22853

(New York)

This organization was promoted in 1953 by the National Renaissance Party and like this organization, was strongly anti-Semitic and pro-Nazi. Investigation was discontinued in 1953 due to inactivity of the organization.

~~Christian Anti-Jewish Party~~ (Atlanta)
65-15743

b7C

This organization was founded in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1945, by Jesse B. Stoner, a former member of the Associated Klans of America. This organization is anti-Negro, anti-Jewish and a strong advocate of white supremacy.

~~Christian Educational Association
of Union, New Jersey~~ (Newark)
105-9621

The Christian Educational Association is the publisher of "Common Sense," formerly known as "Think Weekly." The address of its publisher, Conde McGinley, is 530 Chestnut Street, Union, New Jersey, and the publication itself is a biweekly newspaper with a fluctuating circulation of between 30,000 and 100,000 copies. The material in "Common Sense" has been described as some of the most vitriolic hate propaganda ever published and generally "Common Sense" depicts communism as Judaism and devotes its pages almost exclusively to attacks on the Jewish, and to a lesser extent, the Negro minorities.

~~Christian Nationalist Crusade,
also known as Christian Nationalist
Party of America~~ (Los Angeles)
62-43818

The Christian Nationalist Crusade was organized in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1947 and has its headquarters at the present time in Glendale, California. This organization, as well as its subsidiary organization, the Christian Nationalist Party of America, reflects the imprint of its director, Gerald L. K. Smith, whose basic argument has been that the United States is threatened by anti-Christian and racially "mongrelizing" forces such as communism and internationalism, all dominantly motivated by international Jewry. While it is not known whether Smith and his close associates have inclinations to illegal action, the tenor of their public statements and programs is intensely anti-Semitic.

Airtel to SAC, Albany
Re: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES

Christian Patriots Crusade,
also known as American Christian
Patriots Party
105-53447

(Chicago)

This is a one-man organization operated by F. Allen Mann in Hinsdale, Illinois. Mann publishes "The Revere," which has been described as anti-Semitic, pro-Fascist and prosegregation in nature.

Confederate Underground
105-70219

(Atlanta)

Allegations have been received during July, 1958, that this group was involved in racial bombings in Miami, Birmingham, and Nashville. Its head is allegedly Jesse B. Stoner, associated with the Christian Anti-Jewish Party. Its activities are being discreetly checked to determine whether these activities bring the movement under the provisions of Executive Order 10450.

National Citizens Protective
Association
105-16510

(St. Louis)

The main purpose and objective of this organization, which was formed in 1951 with headquarters in St. Louis, is advocacy of racial segregation and opposition to racial integration. Its constitution calls for the preservation of the purity of the white race in America by maintenance of the separation of the races. This organization published two monthly periodicals entitled "The White Sentinel" and "White American News Service." It has been reported that the organization has had no success in the establishment of chapters throughout the United States but that it continues to publish and distribute large amounts of anti-Negro printed matter.

National Renaissance Party
105-318
62-83296 (New York)

This organization is anti-Semitic, anti-Negro and neo-Fascist in nature with activities generally confined to the New York City area. It was founded in 1949 by James H. Madole and its main function is the distribution of the "National Renaissance Bulletin" and distribution of pro-Arab literature obtained from official Arabian establishments in New York City.

Airtel to SAC, Albany
RE: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES

National States Rights Party (Indianapolis)
105-66233

105-47716

This organization claims to be a legitimate political party, however, its members include past members of various Klan organizations and notorious anti-Semites. While individual members have, in the past, advocated violence, no information has been developed to date indicating the organization itself advocates or approves acts of force or violence aimed at denying others of their constitutional rights.

Nationalist Party, also known as (New York)
United States Nationalist Party
105-33261

105-0-2746p1

This organization is basically a one-man organization formed in New York City by West Hooker. It was reportedly an anti-Negro, anti-Catholic and anti-Jewish organization. It published spasmodically in 1955 and 1956, the "Nationalist Party Bulletin."

Nationalist Conservative Party (Chicago)
105-39509

105-47716

Formed in 1954 by William B. Wernecke, a sponsor of the defunct German-American Bund, ostensibly to develop a third major political party. This organization has had limited contacts with such notorious anti-Semites as West Hooker and Eustace Clarence Mullins.

Silver Shirt Legion of America (Indianapolis)
61-7587

This organization, headed by William Dudley Pelley, was extremely active prior to World War II and was considered neo-Nazi and anti-Semitic in nature. This organization has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. Pelley served a Federal sentence for his activities and since his release in 1950, has been printing material of a noncontroversial nature. No information concerning the organization or Pelley has been recently received and since it is not known whether Pelley has resumed his old practices, a check of the organization seems warranted at this time.

Airtel to SAC, Albany
Re: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES

~~White Citizens Council of the District
of Columbia, also known as Washington
White Citizens Council
100-423395~~

(Washington Field)

White Citizens Council
100-423395
This organization, headed by Frederick John Kasper, the notorious segregationist, is violently anti-Semitic and anti-Negro. The organization was responsible for an extensive antisegregation literature campaign in 1957 and 1958.

"Williams Intelligence Summary" *12-1-61* (Los Angeles)
105-10091

This publication is a monthly news letter of obvious anti-Semitic nature prepared by Robert H. Williams, Santa Ana, California. Williams claims to have vast experience in the intelligence field dealing with the communist menace. However, pertinent records reflect he was associated in a limited capacity with Air Force Intelligence during World War II. Material printed by Williams is often reprinted in "hate" publications such as "Common Sense."

Each office of origin of the groups listed above should launch an immediate investigation to determine whether these groups could be connected in any way with any of the bombings which have occurred since January 1, 1957. In order to accomplish this, it will be necessary to determine the present leaders and membership of the groups and to establish the pattern of their activities during the pertinent period, that is whether they have advocated violence or are of such a radical nature as to present a potential for violence. These cases must be assigned to mature, experienced Agents and must receive the personal supervision of the Assistant Special Agent in Charge or Special Agent in Charge. Careful planning must go into the approach to these investigations and it is expected the appropriate initiative and ingenuity will be exercised to achieve results. Sufficient manpower must be assigned in order that all investigation may be handled promptly and a determination can be made as to whether any of these groups are involved in the bombings. You must, of course, comply with instructions set forth in reairtel to develop sufficient informant coverage so that you will be advised on a continuing basis of the plans and activities of these groups.

Airtel to SAC, Albany
Re: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES

Each office of origin must advise the Bureau within ten days of receipt of this communication that an investigation has been launched of the groups in its jurisdiction together with an outline of the investigative plan and the number of Agents assigned to carry out the investigation. Thereafter, reports must be submitted each thirty days until the Bureau advises to the contrary or until the group under investigation has definitely been eliminated as having any connection with the bombings. Of course, any significant development in the case should be promptly furnished to the Bureau by whatever means of communication deemed warranted. All communications and reports submitted concerning a specific group should bear the title of the group with the character Internal Security - X; Racial Matters. The original and four copies of reports must be submitted. *Scopyn*

In connection with the over-all program, all offices must search their indices to determine whether there are other "hate" groups than those listed above. In the event any such groups are located in the search of the files the Bureau should be promptly advised of the identity of the group together with a statement as to whether investigation is being initiated. If investigation is not to be undertaken, complete justification for not so doing should be included in the communication to the Bureau.

All offices except the offices of origin in the groups listed above should search their files for information concerning the above-listed groups and promptly furnish such information, where not previously done, to the Bureau and the offices of origin. In addition all offices should contact logical informants and sources in order to develop any information available concerning the possible identities of individuals who may have some connection or knowledge of the bombings which have taken place since January 1, 1957. The Bureau should be advised by October 28, 1958, the results of file searches and the contacts with logical informants and sources and all offices should continue to be alert for and alert their logical informants and sources to promptly bring to their attention any pertinent information concerning bombings and attempted bombings. Such information should be promptly reported to the Bureau.

This is a program, which if exploited to its full potential, could well lead to the solution of the bombings. Therefore, it must receive continuous and expeditious attention.

F B I

Date October 20, 1958

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: All SACs

PERSONAL ATTENTION

From: Director, FBI

**BOMBING CASES HAVING APPARENT
RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS BASIS**

Reference SAC Letter Number 58-63 in which you were instructed to take certain steps in cases involving bombings having apparent racial or religious basis with resultant widespread public interest. In instances where you will initiate active investigation to assist local authorities in every way possible as outlined in reference letter, you should immediately prepare for the information of all personnel in your office appropriate instructions outlining the manner in which the program is to be immediately implemented. This will entail the manner of disseminating original information, notification of personnel to be assigned to the investigation, a line of command, and other administrative action which will be necessary to carry out the implementation of the investigative responsibilities, on the basis of a major case plan of operation.

Sent Via _____

b7C

M Per *[Signature]*

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (44-0-)

DATE: 10-20-58

FROM : [redacted] b7C

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BOMBINGS

Rebu airtel dated 10-16-58

On the morning of 10-20-58 THOMAS J. CAHILL, C.D.P. and ALFRED NELDEK, Deputy Chief, San Francisco Police Department were contacted by SA's [redacted]

b7C

CAHILL pointed out that there have been no school bombings in San Francisco and since there is no question of segregation at issue in S. F. there appears to be no strong public sentiment on the question.

CAHILL advised further that several months ago when there were a number of such scares the men of his department had been alerted to patrol the vicinity of the schools and to observe whether or not any suspicious persons were loitering near the schools.

He also stated that at that time he contacted the editors of the four major local daily newspapers and had a tacit understanding with them that the police would immediately advise the press of any bomb threats received. The press would in turn minimize the reporting of such incidents and would refrain from editorializing on the subject and also edit the letters to the editor. The thought was to not arouse the lunatic fringe to action by the publicity.

Concerning the threats to bomb churches, CAHILL ordered a personal contact made with each station Captain and such Captain orally instruct his men to be on the alert for suspicious persons in the vicinity of all churches. He stated that he was following this procedure rather than issuing a general order in writing to avoid undue publicity. A contact was made of each District Captain on 10-15-58. CAHILL said he would follow this up by making a personal contact himself.

CAHILL also stated that he was again contacting the editors of the local press and will attempt to get an agreement with them as he did regarding the schools.

WMR (2)

100-44449
b7C

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FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44449

F B I

Date: October 22, 1958

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: All SACs

PERSONAL ATTENTION

From: Director, FBI

BOMBING CASES HAVING APPARENT RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS BASIS

By SAC Letter No. 58-63 you were instructed to take certain steps in cases involving bombings having an apparent racial or religious interest with resultant widespread publicity interest. In view of the number of cases arising involving the bombings of schools, churches, and other edifices, and since time is of the essence in handling such investigations, it is necessary that the field office receive immediate notification of any such bombing. It is desirable that each office have a proposed plan of action which can be immediately activated to enable the Bureau to carry out its responsibilities in a most efficient manner.

By airtel of October 20, 1958, you were further directed to prepare appropriate instructions for the personnel of your office as to the manner in which such a program could be placed into effect. In this connection you should make certain that your instructions include the following points:

I. Notification

- A. The employee receiving the information concerning the bombing must immediately notify the SAC or whoever is acting in his absence giving full details of all available information. The employee will then furnish such information to the ASAC.
- B. The SAC or individual acting in charge of the office must immediately notify the Bureau by telephone furnishing the known facts and obtain authority in each instance to make an immediate statement to the press.
- C. The SAC or individual in charge will contact the press in accordance with SAC Letter No. 58-63.

Sent Via _____

b7C

M Per _____

100-44462-1

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Menzel

Airtel to All SACs
BOMBING CASES HAVING APPARENT RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS BASIS

- D. The SAC or individual in charge will contact the local authorities and extend the FBI services.
- E. The ASAC will arrange for immediate notification of necessary Agent personnel. This should be handled in the most expeditious manner. You may desire to setup a system whereby each Agent upon receiving notification is responsible for immediately notifying another designated Agent thus increasing the number of Agents that may be contacted in the shortest possible time. Agents should proceed to the office or to the scene of the bombing to carry out their previously designated assignments.
- F. The ASAC may in instances involving bombings having apparent racial or religious basis immediately notify neighboring offices by teletype so that such offices may begin an immediate check as to the whereabouts of possible suspects.

II. Assignments

- A. The SAC or person acting in his absence will immediately proceed to the scene of the bombing and will be responsible for the over-all supervision and coordination of all Bureau activities.
- B. The ASAC, the second in command, will remain at the field office.
- C. An Agent should be designated to maintain liaison with the police. Consideration should be given to having this individual stationed at police headquarters so that he may immediately obtain any pertinent information coming to the attention of local authorities.
- D. Military liaison. Consideration should be given to having an Agent responsible for liaison with military authorities. This is particularly important in instances wherein it may be necessary to request explosive or detonation experts from a military establishment to handle explosives found at the scene which have not been discharged. Of course, it will not always be necessary for military explosive or detonation experts to be called to the scene.

Airtel to all SACs
BOMBING CASES HAVING APPARENT RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS BASIS

- E. Crime scene search. Agents must be designated in advance who will be responsible upon notification to immediately proceed to the scene and handle the crime scene search.
 - F. Informants. An Agent should be designated in advance to immediately contact by the most expeditious means all informants who are in a position to have knowledge concerning the bombing or individuals responsible therefor.
 - G. Neighborhood investigation. Agents who have been previously designated should immediately upon notification proceed to the scene to institute immediate investigation in neighborhood of the crime scene.
 - H. Suspects. Agents previously designated should upon notification of a bombing institute immediate investigation to account for the whereabouts during the pertinent period of logical potential suspects.
- III. Your office should at this time review files and maintain a list of potential suspects who may be affiliated with any of the various "hate groups" and/or have indicated they might resort to violence. The suspects should be assigned to designated Agents who will be responsible for developing at the earliest possible time background information regarding each suspect. Such background should include information as to the suspect's residence; his place of employment and hours of employment; description of his automobile together with the license number; photograph of suspect; identification record of suspect; and a reliable neighborhood source.
- In addition to an Agent being responsible for designated suspects, there should also be an alternate Agent responsible for the background information on each suspect.
- IV. Observation. It is recognized, of course, that there are varying factors and conditions existing in different localities throughout the country and your program must be designed to most efficiently cover the areas within your territory. The foregoing are submitted as suggestions for the implementation of the program in your office and are not to be considered as all inclusive. A program

Airtel to All SACs
BOMBING CASES HAVING APPARENT RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS BASIS

must be devised to permit immediate action in instances where you will initiate active investigation.

You should advise the Bureau within ten days of the receipt of this communication of the individuals within your territory being considered as potential suspects in such matters. *h w 1*

All investigation must be afforded thorough, expeditious attention. The Bureau must be kept currently informed of developments. The office of origin must submit a daily teletype summary to the Bureau setting forth results of investigation conducted on that date and indicating in detail the investigation to be handled the following date.

San Francisco, California
October 28, 1958

MEMORANDUM TO ALL AGENTS:

Re: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Bureau has advised there have been 93 known bombings and attempted bombings of automobiles, homes, schools, churches and synagogues since 1/1/57 arising out of racial matters.

The Bureau has directed that a full-scale program be undertaken to assist local law enforcement in investigating any future cases with active participation by Bureau Agents in investigative efforts that might indicate federal violations.

This memorandum contains instructions issued in accordance with the Bureau's directions and all Agents are to be fully aware of them and must be prepared to take part in any such investigation that may arise in the future.

I. Preliminary Action

A. Any employee receiving notification of a bombing must immediately notify the SAC directly (or official acting in his absence), giving full details of all available information. The employee will then notify the ASAC directly (or person acting in his absence). Please note that the employee is responsible for notifying both the SAC and ASAC or the officials acting for them.

B. The SAC (or official acting for him) must immediately notify the Bureau by telephone, furnishing full details of the available information and requesting the Bureau's authority to make a statement to the press.

C. With Bureau authority, the SAC (or official acting for him) will contact press representatives, making a statement to the effect that the SAC is en route (or has arrived at, as the case may be) the scene of the bombing to assist local authorities in every way possible and to take charge of all investigative efforts that may indicate any federal violation, and is extending the FBI's full identification facilities, laboratory facilities, offering to handle for local authorities out-of-state leads, and making available every possible cooperative service of the FBI.

2cc destroyed 11/26/58
CCs:
✓ - 100-44426
✓ - 100-44462

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100-44462-8

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OCT 29 1958
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

Memo to All Agents

The Bureau cautioned that this statement should not indicate that the criminal act is outside the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau but neither should the statement indicate that the Bureau is assuming the full investigative responsibility for the incident.

D. The SAC (or the person acting for him) will then contact local authorities and extend the Bureau's services.

E. In the meantime the ASAC (or person acting for him) will immediately notify Agent personnel of their assignments (the details of this are discussed more fully in Part II below) and will also notify neighboring offices so they may begin a check as to the whereabouts of any possible suspects.

II. Assignments and Investigation

A. The SAC (or person acting for him) will immediately proceed to the scene of the bombing and will handle over-all supervision of the investigation.

B. The ASAC (or person acting for him) will remain in the field office as second in command.

C. Eight special investigative groups have been organized, each with a Group Leader and two Alternate Group Leaders, which will have specific tasks in the investigation with organization and supervision as follows:

Supervisor [redacted] as Security Coordinator,
will be third in command

Supervisor [redacted] as Squad Supervisor, will be
fourth in command.
Under him will be SAs [redacted] and [redacted] as
Group Coordinators of the following groups:

b7C

(1) Crime Scene Search Group - This group, upon notification, will proceed immediately to the scene and handle the crime scene search:

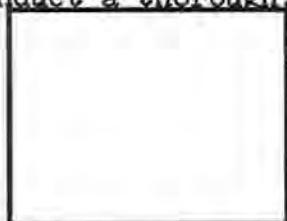
[redacted] Group Leader
[redacted] Alternate Group Leader
[redacted] Second Alternate

Memo to All Agents



(2) Neighborhood Investigation Group - This group, upon notification, will proceed immediately to the scene and conduct a thorough probing neighborhood inquiry:

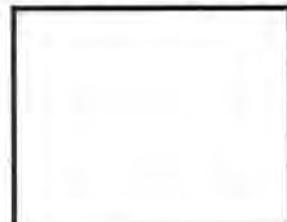
b7C



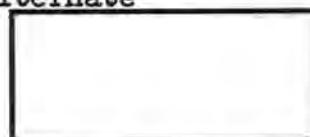
Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader
Second Alternate



(3) Suspect Investigation Group - A program for identifying potential bombers and logical suspects for such bombings in the so-called "hate groups" is currently under way. Individual cases are being opened and assigned and a special card index of such persons is being compiled. The case on each suspect will be assigned to an Agent with an alternate Agent also responsible in the event of absence of the Agent to whom the case is assigned. These Agents will have the responsibility, upon notification, to immediately account for the whereabouts during the pertinent period of all logical suspects:



Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader
Second Alternate



b7C

(4) Informant Contact Group - A program for the continuing development of informants who can provide information concerning the so-called "hate groups" and any potential bombings or acts of violence is currently being handled on an individual case file basis. In the event of an actual bombing, this group will immediately contact by the most expeditious means all informants in a position to have knowledge concerning the bombing or of individuals responsible for it.

Memo to All Agents

[Redacted] Group Leader
[Redacted] Alternate Group Leader
[Redacted] Second Alternate

b7C

(5) Technical Group - These Agents, upon notification, will proceed to the scene to offer local authorities such technical aid as is necessary:

[Redacted] Group Leader
[Redacted] Alternate Group Leader
[Redacted] Second Alternate

(6) Fingerprint Group - These Agents will proceed directly to the scene of the explosion with the necessary fingerprint kit to offer assistance to local authorities and to aid the other investigative groups in the event fingerprints are necessary:

[Redacted] Group Leader
[Redacted] Alternate Group Leader

b7C

(7) Police Liaison Group - These Agents will maintain liaison with Inspector [Redacted] of the San Francisco Police Department, who will be the responsible Inspector supervising bombing investigations:

[Redacted] Group Leader
[Redacted] Alternate Group Leader

(8) Military Liaison Group - This group will effect necessary liaison with the Bomb Disposal Squadron of the Army in order that any assistance necessary in disposal of bombs may be readily obtained:

[Redacted] Group Leader
[Redacted] Alternate Group Leader

Memo to All Agents

D. Notification of the groups to initiate their investigation will be as follows: The ASAC will notify Supervisor [] who in turn will notify Supervisor [] to initiate the on-the-scene investigation by Groups 1 through 6, and [] will also notify Group Leaders or alternates of Groups 7 and 8 to effect the necessary police and military liaison.

b7C

[] Supervisor [] will notify Coordinators [] and [] who will in turn notify the Group Leaders of Groups 1 through 6. [] will notify [] (or their alternates) and [] will notify [] (or their alternates).

[] will proceed directly to the scene of the bombing where they will coordinate the activities of the groups and report in turn to the SAC, who is doing the over-all directing of the investigation.

Each Group Leader or alternate, as the case may be, will be responsible for notifying members of his group of their assignments in the event the bombing notification occurs during off-duty hours. The Group Leader can designate authority to make calls to a second person in order that he will not be burdened with calling each member of his group personally and this will also expedite notification of the groups.

During duty hours, coordinators [] will handle the notification of the members of all groups through the radio dispatcher and the Information Desk.

The above applies to a bombing occurring in Headquarters City or in the immediate Peninsula area.

In the event a bombing occurs in the East Bay, the following changes in the assignments are to be noted:

b7C

[] will act as Police Liaison Group Leader and [] will act as Alternate for liaison with East Bay Police

Crime Scene Search Group Leader will be []
[] Alternate, with []
[] as East Bay Members

Memo to All Agents

[REDACTED] will be Group Leader of the Neighborhood Investigation Group with [REDACTED] as Alternate, and [REDACTED] as East Bay member

b7C

[REDACTED] will be Group Leader of the Suspect Investigation Group with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] as members of the group

[REDACTED] will be Group Leader of the Informant Contact Group with [REDACTED] Alternate, and [REDACTED] a third member.

These groups will be supplemented as soon as possible by the respective investigative groups from San Francisco as noted above.

In the event a bombing occurs in Sacramento, the following will be assigned to the investigation:

Senior Resident Agent [REDACTED] will act as on-the-spot Coordinator;

[REDACTED] will act as Police Liaison Group Leader with [REDACTED] as alternate;

[REDACTED] will be Crime Scene Group Leader with [REDACTED] as alternate and [REDACTED] as the third member;

b7C

[REDACTED] will be Neighborhood Investigation Group Leader with [REDACTED] as alternate and [REDACTED] as a third member;

[REDACTED] will be Group Leader of the Suspect Investigation Group with [REDACTED] as alternate;

[REDACTED] will be Group Leader of the Informant Contact Group.

These groups will be supplemented by the groups from San Francisco as soon as it is possible for them to proceed to Sacramento.

In the event a bombing occurs in another Resident Agency, it will be the responsibility of the Senior Resident Agent to organize the investigation and coordinate it along the lines outlined above until such time as additional personnel can be dispatched from San Francisco to assist him.

Memo to All Agents

Agents receiving the initial complaints of a bombing are cautioned to conduct no active investigation without first notifying the SAC, who in turn will obtain the necessary Bureau authority.

All Agents must be alert to analyze any activity which is brought to their attention during the course of their official duties which might indicate bombing or anti-racial activity is likely to occur within the territory covered by them. This is particularly true of Resident Agents whose responsibility it will be to insure the necessary coverage and proper liaison with police agencies so all such activity is reported to them.

The Bureau considers this program of the upmost importance and Agents must be thoroughly familiar with the instructions in this memorandum.

W.W.Burke

W. W. BURKE, SAC

DET:cs



b7c

FBI

Date: October 28, 1958

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

BOMBING CASES HAVING APPARENT RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS BASIS.

By airtel of 10-22-58 each office was instructed to compile a list of potential suspects in such matters and to develop background information regarding each suspect.

In connection with the development of background information, you should be alert to ascertain whether or not the suspect has engaged in extensive travel over week ends. In this regard if information is developed of such travel, you should give consideration to fully checking out his activities during pertinent week ends, it being noted that each continental office was by airtel of 10-23-58 furnished a list of ninety-three known and attempted bombings which have occurred since January 1, 1957.

2 - All Other Offices

SEARCHED... INDEXED...
SERIALIZED... FILED...
OCT 10 1958
SCO

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b7c

100-44462 9

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

[Redacted]

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-245)

10/27/58

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBumairtel 10/16/58.

The files of the San Francisco Office reflect no activity on the part of any of the listed groups in referenced airtel, with the exception of the Christian Nationalist Crusade, which meets in the San Francisco area approximately four times yearly. A separate communication is being forwarded the Bureau and Los Angeles relative to this activity.

[Redacted] West Coast Region, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); STANLEY S. JACOBS, Director, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith;

b2

b7D

[Redacted] Special Service Desk, California Bureau of Investigation and Identification, Sacramento; and San Francisco Bay Area Police Departments were contacted in order to develop any information available concerning the possible identities of individuals who may have some connection or knowledge of the bombings which have taken place since January 1, 1957. These individuals and sources advise that they have no information in their possession concerning any possible suspects.

b7C

A review of the San Francisco files reflects that Liberty and Property, Inc., Publishers of "Right" News Letter (Bufile 105-47766) has in the past held at least one meeting, although it appears that primarily this group is engaged solely in the publishing of "Right." This case has been opened and an investigation is being initiated to determine the extent of the activity the group is engaged in.

Informants and sources have been alerted to promptly bring to the attention of the San Francisco Office any pertinent information coming to their attention concerning bombings and attempted bombings.

2 - Bureau (AM-REG)
① - San Francisco
DAM:hko #11
(3)

1/60

AC

[Redacted]

b7C

10

SAC (105-2665)

10/28/58

[redacted] SA

b7C

[redacted] SM (X); RACIAL MATTERS

On 10/27/58 [redacted] Oakland, phone HI 4-3317 was interviewed as a neighborhood contact on [redacted]. [redacted] is manager of the apartment building in which [redacted] and his wife reside in [redacted].

[redacted] advised that [redacted] is full time employed as [redacted] for HAROLD J. POWERS candidate for Lieutenant Governor of California. [redacted] works out of his residence and out of the local campaign headquarters office. [redacted] has no other form of employment and no other known activity at present. [redacted] makes telephone calls to Sacramento and claims to be a friend of [redacted].

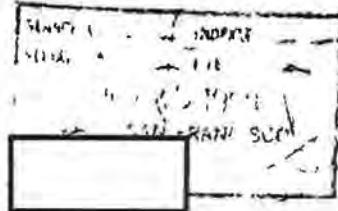
b7C

[redacted] does not have an automobile; he either walks or uses his parents' car on occasions. His parents reside in Contra Costa County.

[redacted] appears to have possibilities as a good source on [redacted] activities. It is anticipated [redacted] will be re-contacted after the current political campaign to determine whether [redacted] activity has changed.

cc 100-44426

100-44427



b7C

10/28/58

11

Director, FBI (62-245)

10/31/58

SAC, San Francisco (100-44462)

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

Df
ReBuairtel to all offices, 10/23/58, requesting a report within ten days as to the action taken to further this program.

The following has been done to date:

- A. A control file for correlating the program, SF File 100-44462, has been opened and a plan has been drawn up for placing the program into effect.
- B. With regard to the 93 bombings listed in referenced airtel, none occurred in the territory covered by the San Francisco Office and no additional data concerning them is available in San Francisco files.
- C. Liaison has been effected with Army and Navy bomb disposal squads; with the Special Service Desk of the California State Bureau of Criminal Investigation and Identification at Sacramento, Calif. with Post Office Inspectors at San Francisco with the San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley, California, Police Departments, and Resident Agents have been instructed to effect liaison with police and Sheriff's Offices in their territories. Liaison has been established with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and with the NAACP through [redacted] Agencies with whom we have liaison have agreed to refer additional data concerning suspected and threatened bombings to this office and investigations will be conducted on the basis of pertinent data received.
- D. A program is under way for the development of informant coverage, the results will be reported separately per instructions contained in Buairtel 10/17, 58 entitled "Informant Coverage in Organizations Which May Be Engaged in Violent Activities Involving Minority Groups."

b2

b7D

2 - Bureau (REC) *4m*
1 - San Francisco

DET:c3
(3)

sf

HBC

100-44462

12

Director, FBI (62-245)
SAC, San Francisco (100-44462)

- E. Agents have been given specific assignments to be carried out in the event an actual bombing occurs in this territory. Such investigation will be under on-the-spot direction of the SAC. The A3AC will be #2 in command in the office: Security Coordinator [REDACTED] will be #3 in command and Supervisor [REDACTED] #4 in command. b7C

Eight groups of Agents, each with a group leader and two alternate group leaders, will comprise a special squad, the groups being assigned to duties as follows:

- { 1) Crime Scene Search Group
- { 2) Neighborhood Investigation Group
- { 3) Suspect Investigation Group
- { 4) Informant Contact Group
- { 5) Technical Group
- { 6) Fingerprint Group
- { 7) Police Liaison Group
- { 8) Military Liaison Group

Agents have been briefed on their specific duties. A system of notification has been set up whereby group leaders can be notified immediately by the supervisory staff and the members of the groups will be promptly notified by their group leaders and alternate group leaders so the investigation can be put under way promptly.

- F. All Agents have been notified of the manner in which the program will operate and the instructions contained in Buairtel of 10/22/58 have been included.
- G. Bureau airtel of 10/22/58 entitled "Bombing Cases Having Apparent Racial or Religious Basis," requested that a list be maintained of suspects who may be affiliated with any of the various "hate groups" and/or have indicated they might resort to violence. To date the following cases concerning such suspects have been opened and assigned for investigation:
- (1) BASIL MADDY, SF File 100-30340. Bufile 100-352166
MADDY, of Oakland, Calif., is a publisher of anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic and anti-labor material.

Director, FBI (62-245)
SAC, San Francisco (100-44462)

- (2) [redacted] SF File 105-2665; Bufile 105-37366
[redacted] is the local head of the Western Nationalist Crusade.
- (3) [redacted] SF File 105-3919
[redacted] resides in Alameda, Calif., and is an associate of GERALD L. K. SMITH and the Christian Nationalist Crusade and writers anti-Semitic and anti-Negro literature.
- (4) EDGAR E. PEDDY, SF File 100-44452
PEDDY resides in Redwood City, Calif., and in the past has distributed anti-Negro literature.
- ✓ (5) NORRIS B. HOLT, SF File 100-44471
HOLT resides at Sausalito, Calif., and according to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, is a distributor of anti-Jewish literature.
- b7C
- (6) [redacted] SF File 105-4222
[redacted] is a resident of San Francisco and is co-publisher of "Right," an anti-Semitic and anti-Negro publication.
- ✓ (7) [redacted] SF File 100-44474
[redacted] also is co-publisher of "Right."
- (8) [redacted] SF File 100-44473
According to the Anti-Defamation League, she is a member of the Constitution Party and an extremely bigoted individual.
- (9) [redacted] SF File 100-44472
[redacted] publishes the anti-Semitic magazine "Beacon Light." *Kulgreen*
- (10) [redacted] SF File 105-3217
[redacted] is a resident of Oakland, Calif., and is a representative of GERALD L. K. SMITH.
- (11) MAYNARD MARTIN SCHILL, SF File 100-44479
According to the Oakland Police Department, SCHILL is a chief suspect for having made a recent anonymous phone call to the Rabbi of an Oakland synagogue threatening a bombing.

Director, FBI (62-245)
SAC, San Francisco (100-44462)

Agents handling this program have been made aware of its importance and the matter is being given continuous and thorough supervision.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO . SAC (100-44462)

DATE 10/30/58

FROM SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
IS - X; RACIAL MATTERS

On 10/30/58 Mr. EUGENE B. BLOCK, Executive Director, Jewish Community Relations Council of San Francisco (JCRC), 40 1st Street, San Francisco (protect identity) was contacted in connection with captioned matter. At this time he explained that JCRC is an autonomous organization composed of approximately 85 Jewish men and women prominent in business, professions and veterans affairs in San Francisco. The purpose of this organization is to promote Jewish community relations in San Francisco. BLOCK stated that as Executive Director of the JCRC since 1939 he has become acutely aware of anti-Semitism in San Francisco and Northern California, and in connection therewith, STANLEY JACOBS, Regional Director, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, has maintained files on organizations and individuals engaged in anti-Semitic activity both in San Francisco and on a national scale. BLOCK continued that from his experience he was of the opinion that of the individuals and organizations involved, many are anti-Negro, anti-Catholic, etc., in addition to being anti-Semitic.

BLOCK stated that on a national level there are four organizations engaged in the same type of activity as the JCRC. He enumerated them as the American Jewish Committee, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, American Jewish Congress and the Jewish Labor Committee. All of these organizations, continued BLOCK, have regional offices in San Francisco but all the information furnished or received by these organizations comes through BLOCK's office. BLOCK explained this by stating that he and other members of the JCRC have personally contacted Rabbis and other leaders in the different Jewish communities and instructed them to furnish the JCRC with any evidences of anti-Semitism.

On a local level BLOCK stated that aside from the JCRC the only similar organization in Northern California is the Jewish Community Relations Council of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties in Oakland, Calif. He continued that there is a small organization, name unknown, in Sacramento, Calif., but that the organization has been extremely inactive of late.

1 100-44462

1 - 100-44466

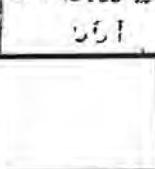
1 - [redacted]

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DSC:cs

(3) *dc*

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Memo, SAC (100-44462)

Specifically, concerning bombings and attempted bombings, the Bureau's jurisdiction in these matters was carefully and fully explained to BLOCK. BLOCK stated that his office is immediately advised of any bombing, attempted bombing, or threat thereof and that he in turn advises the local law enforcement authorities.

In connection with BLOCK's cooperation in this matter, he in conjunction with STANLEY JACOBS, has made available all information in his files to this office and BLOCK has personally stated that should any information come to him which might be of interest to the FBI, he would immediately contact this office.

BLOCK voluntarily furnished the following information concerning himself: born, 6/12/89, Oakland, Calif.; resided San Francisco, Calif., since 1902; graduated from Lowell High School, San Francisco, 1908; city editor, Call Bulletin, 1920-30; News Editor, Call Bulletin, 1930-37; Assistant Managing Editor, Call Bulletin, 1937-39; Executive Director, JCRC, 1939 to present time.

Further background information is being gathered concerning BLOCK and upon completion of the investigation, Bureau authority will be requested to develop BLOCK as a confidential source.

SAC (100-new)

11/3/56

SA [redacted]

b7C

[redacted]
SM - X, RACIAL MATTERS

In November 1956 [redacted] Berkeley, Calif., advised that [redacted] Oakland, was the leader of an organization entitled "Nationalist Movement." This group was disbanded on 12/8/56. Its avowed purpose was anti-Negro and anti-communist.

[redacted] general plan was the eventual extermination of all Negroes to be brought about gradually through regimentation of Negroes on work farms which would lead to their eventual extermination. [redacted] said that [redacted] told him that if [redacted] (Negro candidate in 1956 election for [redacted] County of Alameda, Calif.) had been elected his, [redacted] group would have considered "exterminating" him.

b7C

[redacted] Oakland, was also a former member of this organization and has cooperated along with [redacted] with this office in the past. [redacted] also knows [redacted]

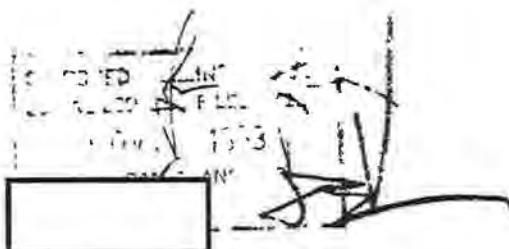
Information concerning [redacted] activities in the Nationalist Movement may be found in file 105-4979.

It is recommended that a case be opened on [redacted] and his whereabouts and present activities determined.

1 - 100-new/
1 - 100-44462
Y - 100-44426

b7C

RGA:cs
(3)



OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)
FROM : SA [redacted]

DATE: 11/3/58

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

Sacramento Oct -
Sheriff offices at Warden,
Inyo, & Mono Counties.

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

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Cultures 11-16 58
Eunice Rockford C. I. P. - 11.
Luc Krieger P. S. 2
W. E. Alexander op. Same as above 11-16 58
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11-17-11
11-21-58, Ober Johnson, Shuff.
harmic ec
12-1-58
Southville P.Q. - No cont
more chance. N. 3 lists
B. 36 if available
Illustration
ability of "facing" 11-16 58
actual "overhang"
11-16 58

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

Richmond [redacted]
Contra Costa County Sheriff's
Office.

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

DET:cs

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Cochran

G.
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b7C

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

Sherriff, offices at - made - , El Dorado
City, Arkansas
FBI - Auburn - to - T. V. -

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

11/17/58 Tele. Sheriff
Blair Co S., Arkansas
11/17/58 Sheriff Young C & P.
Auburn OS
11/28/58 Don Ross Sheriff
DET:CS Lincoln Co., Tennessee
11/28/58 Ernest Parker Sheriff
Co Donald Co., Oklahoma
11/28/58 Wm de Mally, C & P
Plummette, Tex

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

[redacted]
b7C

15

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

*P.A. - Enclosed
List of individuals suspected of bombing
schools, churches, synagogues.*

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

DET:cs

11/3/58

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - BOSTON	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

15

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

~~Federal City, D.C.~~ - Daly City, ~~Brown~~
~~San Mateo, D.C.~~ San Carlos, ~~Grand~~
~~San Mateo County Sheriff's Office~~ Hillsborough
~~Burlingame, Millbrae, Belmont, So. City, B.~~

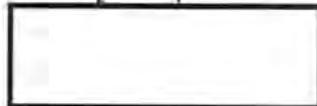
Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

DET:cs

b7C

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED _____
FILED _____



11/3/58

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

Atlanta, Ga., Sheriff
Birmingham, Ala., Sheriff
Mobile, Ala., Sheriff
Montgomery, Ala., Sheriff
New Orleans, La., Sheriff
Nashville, Tenn., Sheriff
Tampa, Fla., Sheriff
Jackson, Miss., Sheriff
Memphis, Tenn., Sheriff
Baton Rouge, La., Sheriff
New Orleans, La., Sheriff

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

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Referred
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[Redacted]	

JG

15

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

Monterey, CA
Monterey County Sheriff, Salinas,
"A" Line -

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

DET:cs

b7C

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NOV 3 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

Newton, NC
Union County Sheriff's Office

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

DET:cs

R. [redacted] 15

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NOV 3 1958	
FBI - ATLANTA	

REB

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted] b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

*Information to 2
Stanislaus Co. & Sheriff's Office*

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

DET:cs

b7C

[Signature]

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[Redacted box]
[Signature]
15

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

*San Rafael & Marin
Marin County Sheriff's Office*

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

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11/3/58 10:30 AM
finds: [initials]

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

*San Jose PD,
Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office*

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

DET:cs

100-44462-1100
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[Handwritten signatures and initials]
15

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

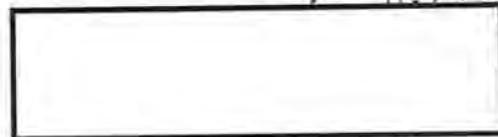
FBI ALB FT -

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

b7C

DET:cs



OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/2/53
b7C

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

DET:cs

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted] b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

*Mayville PD
& Sheriff's Office of
Colusa, Sutter & Yuba County*

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

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NOV 3 1958
FBI - SAC b7C

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted] b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

PD - Redding &
Sheriff's Offices at Tehama,
Siskyou & Trinity Counties.

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

DET:cs

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 4 1958	
FBI - SACRAMENTO	

[redacted]

15

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

Monterey County Sheriff's Office
Salinas P.D.

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

DET:cs

b7C

10/10/58

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

[redacted]

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

Sacramento PD
Sacramento County Sheriff's Office

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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NOV 3 1958	
FBI - SACRAMENTO	

b7C
SAC/IS

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

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Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

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NOV 5 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

15

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted] b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

*Bellay's t 27 211
Sheriff's Office - 5 1/2 in 4
Islan's Committee*

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

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11/3

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[redacted]

15

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/3/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Resident Agent to whom the following lead is assigned should immediately contact the following Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices:

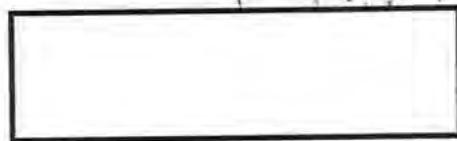
*Agencies involved in
investigation of Racial
matters*

Determine whether the police agency maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues, and if such a list is maintained, obtain the names of all individuals and the basis for their being suspected.

Effect arrangements with that police agency in order that you will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters occurs and also of any actual bombings that might occur in this regard. It is important that we receive immediate notification of such matters in order that investigation may be initiated as set forth in memo to all Agents dated 10/28/58.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO · SAC (100-44462)

DATE 10/29/58

FROM [redacted] SA

b7C

SUBJECT BOMB THREATS;
IS (X); RACIAL MATTERS

On 10/29/58 SA [redacted] and the writer conferred with [redacted]

[redacted] Oakland PD, regarding the Bureau's interest in
Bombings and Bomb Threats with racial implications.

[redacted] has been appointed to handle bomb threats, and he is also the complete arson detail as well as the subversive detail. He advised the PD does not maintain any file on bombing suspects, although he could cause a search to be made on the reports and dig out the pertinent information. The PD has no bomb disposal squad, but [redacted] has handled the disposal of suspected bombs in the past by taking the suspected material in the PD's technical truck to the Oakland City dump area and by destroying the material with a shot gun. The PD has called upon the Army at the Presidio when dealing with unexploded shells and similar material.

[redacted] advised that one MAYNARD MARTIN SCHILL is a bomb suspect in Jewish matters. On 10/19/58, just before 10:35 AM, [redacted] office typist at Beth Abraham Temple, 327 MacArthur Blvd., received a telephone call from an unknown man who spoke with a German accent. The man said "There is going to be a bombing this morning. This is the white man working committee". This was reported to the PD, and the Temple was searched for bombs with negative results.

b7C

As a suspect in the above matter, MAYNARD MARTIN SCHILL was interviewed by the PD because he had been suspected of writing "Jews are rats" on the construction project fence at 11th and Jackson Streets recently. There have been anti-Jewish epithets appearing in public places, and the police lab determined they were all in the same writing.

SCHILL, upon interview, [redacted] never actually admitted he made the anonymous phone call to the temple, but he said he would not do it again.

cc 100- new (MAYNARD MARTIN SCHILL)

16

The interviewing officers led SCHILL on, and SCHILL gave expression to violent anti-Jewish sentiments; SCHILL said he had read "Mein Kampf" and apparently believes in it.

Following is background and descriptive information:

NAME	MAYNARD MARTIN SCHILL
Race	white
Age	61
Height	5' 10"
Weight	about 210
Build	fat
Hair	gray semi-bald
Dress	wears overalls
Occupation	freight handler, SPRR
Address	1117 Castro St., Oakland (top)

RECOMMENDATION: SCHILL appears a logical suspect in bomb threats; open and assign.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE 10/31/58

FROM SA [redacted]

SUBJECT BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

On 10/31/58 the writer discussed with [redacted] the Intelligence Unit, San Francisco Police Department, the Bureau's responsibilities in the above-captioned field. [redacted] advised that the Intelligence Unit of the SFPD, of which he is the current head, is the police agency responsible for handling bombings arising out of racial incidents.

He stated that bombings and attempted bombings against racial and religious minorities to date had been nonexistent. He stated that a recent threat received on 10/24/58 against a Jewish synagogue in San Francisco was the first actual threat of a bombing received by the SFPD in years. He advised that the General Works Detail has maintained a file on every call received by the SFPD involving a threat of bombing, which complaints are almost 99% from crack-pots. He stated, for example, that on this date an individual telephoned and mentioned that a bomb was going to be placed in Poly High School, San Francisco.

The Police Department follows a policy of not giving any publicity to such calls because their experience has been that it usually results in many more threats from juveniles and psychopathic individuals. The Police Department follows a policy of assigning an inspector from the General Works Detail to handle the investigation of such incidents and usually the police stations handling the particular area are not advised right away unless some subsequent action is necessary, such as a patrol of the area or of the particular building. The General Works Detail will continue to handle the ordinary type of threat received; however, any threats received directed against racial or religious minorities will be handled by the Intelligence Unit under the direction of [redacted]

He stated that the SFPD does not maintain any list or index of suspects who might be involved in action against minority groups. [redacted] stated that he fully understands the Bureau's interest in these matters and will promptly furnish information concerning any threats against or attempts to do violence to racial or religious minority groups.

1 + 100-44462
1 - 100-44426

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO . SAC(100-44462)

DATE 11/4/58

FROM SA [redacted]

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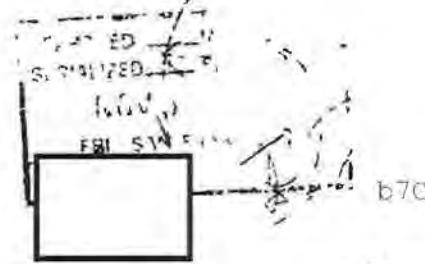
SUBJECT BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

[redacted] Richmond Police Department, advises that he is the bomb disposal man for the Richmond PD. He stated that in 1957 he took a course from the Army, and now has a rating of "Qualified Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance Agent". He stated that to his knowledge, RPD is the only police department in the area who sent a man to the school.

[redacted] advised that in case a bomb is found, his job is to look at it and determine if it is or is not a military type. If it is, he is to clear the area and call the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Headquarters, 6th Army, San Francisco, who will then send men over to dispose of the bomb.

b7C

If the bomb is not military, he is to dispose of it himself. He stated that the army course was designed to make him capable of disarming and dismantling various types of bombs.



b7C

18

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE
OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

INFORMATION BULLETIN

TO: All Personnel
SUBJECT: Bomb Threats, Bombings, etc.

DATE: 3 Nov 58

The problem of bombings and of false threats of bombs being placed in schools, churches, and other places of public assembly is increasing throughout the country, and local police agencies have been asked to cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in investigating and collecting information on such offenses.

Attention of all personnel is directed to Section 148.1 PC which makes "Falsely Reporting Planting of a Bomb" a felony in this state. Officers assigned to investigate bomb threats shall prepare Crime Reports in accordance with this Section.

Where there is an explosion of unexplained origin, or which could have been the result of a bomb, a Crime Report shall be prepared and entitled "Suspicious Circumstances - Bombing".

When an explosion occurs and it is clearly the result of a bomb, the title of the Crime Report will vary with the circumstances as follows:

1. If anyone is killed as a result of the bombing, the offense is "Murder - 187 PC".
2. If anyone is injured as a result of a bombing, or if, at the time of the explosion, anyone is near enough that they could conceivably have been injured, the offense is "ADW - 245 PC".
3. If the explosion occurs in any public building which is unoccupied at the time of the explosion, and no person's life or physical well being is endangered, the offense is "Bombing - 375 PC". This is a felony.

In any case where a police report is prepared on any of the offenses covered in this bulletin, the report shall be marked EXTRA COPY FOR THE FBI.

By order of

W. W. Vernon
W. W. Vernon
CHIEF OF POLICE

b7C

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NOV 3 1958	
RANCID	

100-44462-19

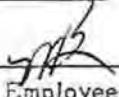
FILE 100 44462 Date _____
Class Case No. Last Serial

Pending Closed

SERIAL #	Description of Serial	Date Charged
<u>20</u>	<u>EP let, dtd, 10/31/58</u>	

This serial has been transferred to _____
100-44462 Sub C (Other Office Bombings)
11/26/58. mtk

RECHARGE


Employee

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Employee

Location

'C'

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/10/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
(SINGLE FINGERPRINT EXPLOSIVES FILE)
RACIAL MATTERS

Bureau has established a single fingerprint file of fingerprints of known or potential users of explosives in racial matter crimes.

The Bureau desires:

1) Names and aliases;
2) Descriptions and FBI or arrest numbers,
of persons in so-called "hate groups" who might be inclined to violence such as bombings.

Concerning our current investigations, it does not appear they possess the requisite of being "inclined to acts of violence," on the basis of available data. However, if investigation does show such inclination, their names and identifying data must be promptly furnished the Bureau, attention Identification Division, for inclusion in the Single Fingerprint Explosives File.

1 - 100-44462
1 - 100-30340
1 - 105-2665
1 - 100-44452
1 - 105-4222
1 - 100-44471
1 - 105-3919
1 - 100-44473
1 - 100-44474
1 - 100-44475
1 - 105-3217
1 - 100-44479
1 - 61-247 -
1 - 100-44493

[Redacted box]

b7C

Searched _____ Indexed _____
Serialized *gk* Filed *bl*

11/10/58
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

DET:cs
(14)

100-104462-31



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Knoxville, Tennessee
November 1, 1958

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to Letterhead Memo,
Knoxville, Tennessee, dated November 1, 1958.

Confidential Knoxville Informant [redacted]
in that Memo has not been contacted sufficiently to
ascertain the reliability of information furnished.

b2

Confidential Knoxville Informants
[redacted] and [redacted] have both furnished reliable information in
the past.

b7D

This is the property of the FBI, and
neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside
the agency to which loaned.

1cc in 100-44462 sub C

[Signature]

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FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44462-22



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Knoxville, Tennessee
November 1, 1958

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

There is set forth below information concerning bombings and attempted bombings occurring within the territory of the Knoxville Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

December 28, 1956
Clinton, Tennessee

On December 31, 1957, Anderson County Sheriff, GLAD WOODWARD, Clinton, Tennessee, advised that a charge of dynamite had been detonated at approximately 10:00 p.m. on Friday, December 28, 1956, in South Clinton, Tennessee. He advised that investigation had reflected the charge was exploded just outside an unoccupied cement block building which had recently been rented by [redacted] for the reported use as his State headquarters for the White Citizens Council, (WCC). b7C

Sheriff WOODWARD estimated the blast was caused by three sticks of dynamite and stated it did considerable damage, making the building unsuitable for occupancy. WOODWARD further advised that a WCC meeting had been held in this building on the night of the blast and that this meeting ended at about 9:30 p.m. WOODWARD advised he had no suspects in the matter but expressed the possibility it may have been set by members of the White Citizens Council to avert suspicion from them in connection with several other dynamite blasts that had occurred in Anderson County in recent weeks.

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NOV 1 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	
[Redacted]	

This is the property of the FBI and is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

1cc in #44462-Sub C

100-44462-23

On October 30, 1958, FRANCIS MOORE, Chief of Police, Clinton, Tennessee, advised that his department did not conduct an investigation of the above blast. Chief MOORE stated, however, that during an interview with [redacted] claimed

[redacted] that he saw the dynamite being set off near the White Citizens Council Meeting Hall, and said that one police officer and two Negro men set off this dynamite. [redacted] told Chief MOORE that he knew the identity of these three men but refused to name them. MOORE stated that in his opinion the police officer allegedly involved, if there was an officer involved, was probably CLYDE RIDENOUR, now deceased. Chief MOORE speculated the two Negro men allegedly involved might be [redacted] both of Clinton.

b7C

On November 1, 1958, Anderson County Sheriff GLAD WOODWARD, Clinton, Tennessee, advised his office has no suspects in connection with the above blast.

January 3, 1957
Clinton, Tennessee

On January 4, 1957, Chief of Police, FRANCIS MOORE, Clinton, Tennessee, advised that at 11:00 p.m. on Thursday, January 3, 1957, a blast, apparently occasioned by not more than three sticks of dynamite, occurred on the right of way of the L & N Railroad in Clinton, Tennessee, Chief MOORE stated the blast occurred at a point where the tracks are the dividing line between white and colored sections. The blast occurred at an equal distance of about 60 yards from both the white and colored sections and was set five feet below the track level and about six feet away. Railroad property was not damaged and the only damage occasioned was shattered window and plaster in the home of a white resident. Chief MOORE advised the blast occurred approximately two blocks from Clinton High School.

On October 30, 1958, Clinton Chief of Police, FRANCIS MOORE, advised that the investigation by his department regarding this explosion developed no witnesses or physical evidence. Chief MOORE stated that during an interview with [redacted] he claimed that one [redacted] set off this blast, but furnished no additional information.

b7C

January 15, 1957
Clinton, Tennessee

The January 17, 1957, issue of the Knoxville, Tennessee Journal, a daily newspaper, reflected that on the night of January 16, 1957, a stick of dynamite was exploded on Wolfe Valley Road, near Clinton, Tennessee, between the residence of Clinton Chief of Police FRANCIS MOORE and the residence of his father. The article reflected that no one was injured by the blast and that damage was negligible. The article continued that police stated they had no clues as to the blast and that police had declined to speculate as to whether or not the blast might be connected with racially integrated Clinton High School.

The January 17, 1957, issue of the Clinton News-Courier, a weekly newspaper published at Clinton, Tennessee, reported the above blast occurred on Tuesday night, January 15, 1957, at approximately 11:30 p.m.

On October 30, 1958, Clinton Chief of Police, FRANCIS MOORE, advised that on October 14, 1958, [REDACTED] presently incarcerated Anderson County Jail, following conviction for illegal possession of dynamite, told him that [REDACTED] and CLYDE RIDENOUR had thrown several sticks of dynamite out of a moving car on to the property of Chief MOORE. MOORE stated he had no additional information concerning this explosion other than it occurred at approximately 11 p.m. on a Wednesday night and resulted in no personal injuries or property damage.

b7C

On November 1, 1958, Anderson County Sheriff, GLAD WOODWARD, advised that this occurrence was under the jurisdiction of his department since it occurred outside the city limits of Clinton, Tennessee but stated no suspects had been developed.

January 23, 1957
Chattanooga, Tennessee

On Wednesday, January 23, 1957, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Chattanooga, Tennessee,
Police Department, advised that the residence of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Chattanooga, Tennessee, had been

b7C

damaged by dynamite explosion at 12:55 a.m. that date. CARSON stated that [redacted] a white man, had reportedly offered his house for sale to Negroes. No one was injured and only slight damage was done to this residence. CARSON advised a large cross was burned in front of [redacted] residence on December 5, 1956.

b7C

On October 30, 1958, [redacted]
Chattanooga, Tennessee, Police Department, advised that no
suspects had been developed in connection with this blast.
[redacted] stated that this property was damaged to the extent
of about \$50.00.

b7C

January 31, 1957,
Clinton, Tennessee

The February 7, 1957 issue of the Clinton Courier-News, reported that shortly before 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, January 31, 1957, a dynamite blast occurred on Eagle Bend Road, Clinton, Tennessee, on the lawn of A. D. CRENSHAW. It was reported that officers had suggested the blast was caused by dynamite placed in a paper bag and thrown from a car. The article noted the blast was near the home of HORACE V. WELLS, JR., Editor of the Clinton Courier-News and the home of DR. FRANK HOEBS, a former member of the City Board of Aldermen.

The February 1, 1957, issued of the Knoxville Journal, described the blast of January 31, 1957 as a "small explosion" and referred to it as the "latest in a series of dynamite blasts in Clinton and vicinity".

On October 30, 1958, Clinton Chief of Police, FRANCIS MOORE, advised that no witnesses, suspects or evidence has been developed concerning this explosion. Chief MOORE theorized that the dynamite was probably intended to be thrown on the property of HORACE V. WELLS, editor, Clinton Courier-News, who has written some editorials critical of segregation radicals.

February 1, 1957
Clinton, Tennessee

The February 7, 1957, issued of the Clinton Courier-News, reported that on Friday, February 1, 1957, at about 1:30 p.m., one stick and a partial stick of dynamite

was found about 20 feet from the Anderson County Courthouse, Clinton, Tennessee. The newspaper reported the dynamite was wrapped in a portion of a flag and was in a brown paper sack. The fuse attached to this dynamite had been lit but had apparently been extinguished by the rain.

On October 30, 1958, FRANCIS MOORE, Clinton Chief of Police, advised he has no suspects as to this attempted explosion.

February 14, 1957
Clinton, Tennessee

The February 15, 1957, issue of the Knoxville News Sentinel reported that a dynamite laden suitcase had exploded in the Negro section of Clinton, Tennessee, at 10:28 p.m. the previous evening (Thursday). The article reflected two Negro women and a baby were slightly injured by the blast. According to this article, police said "several" sticks of dynamite were placed on a concrete slab across from the Chicken Shack Restaurant by a white man who was seen by several Negro witnesses to do so and then leave in a late model car. The article also reflected that the restaurant and one Negro residence was damaged and that two automobiles were damaged and windows broken in 25 to 30 additional homes in the area. The article stated that police had said the blast was apparently set off by a "time fuse".

On October 30, 1958, Clinton Chief of Police, FRANCIS MOORE, stated that witnesses had advised that shortly before the above explosion a 1956 two tone Pontiac had stopped, an elderly man dressed in khaki clothes had gotten out and placed a package on top of a trash barrel which thereafter exploded.

Chief MOORE continued that on approximately February 1, 1957, he was contacted by [redacted] b7C [redacted] who stated "they have picked me out to blow up nigger town". MOORE stated [redacted] refused to identify "they", but did reveal he had received some instructions and had been in contact with former Clinton police officer, CLYDE RIDENOUR, now deceased, and one [redacted]. Chief MOORE stated that at that time [redacted] was driving a 1951 or 1952 two tone Pontiac automobile.

Chief MOORE also advised that [redacted] stated one case of dynamite was stored on the property on [redacted] rented by [redacted] which dynamite had been obtained for the purpose of setting off explosions in the Negro residential area of Clinton. [redacted] claimed the dynamite was brought to Clinton by a Clinton police officer but refused to divulge the identity of the officer. Chief MOORE stated that he believed the officer was CLYDE RIDENOUR. Chief MOORE also commented that [redacted] had been expelled from Clinton High School prior to above explosion.

b7C

February 19, 1957
Knoxville, Tennessee

The February 20, 1957 issue of the Knoxville News Sentinel, a daily newspaper, reported that at 10:40 p.m., on Tuesday, February 19, 1957, an explosion took place at a point about 100 yards from Chilhowee Park Auditorium, Knoxville, Tennessee. The article stated that LOUIS ARMSTRONG and his band were performing to a racially separated audience at the time of the explosion. According to the article, no one was injured and no property damaged by the blast which tore a hole about 18 inches deep and 3 to 4 feet wide in a mud bank. The article stated that police had estimated the explosion was caused by one stick of dynamite with a short fuse and added that a 1956 model Chevrolet automobile was seen to stop at the point of the explosion just before it occurred.

On October 30, 1958, [redacted] Identification Officer, Knoxville, Tennessee, Police Department, advised that information concerning the explosion at Chilhowee Park, Knoxville, on February 19, 1957, was recorded on complaint form # 176406 but was unable to locate this record. [redacted] advised this explosion took place some distance from the auditorium and was not near any buildings. He stated it was believed that dynamite was used and expressed the opinion there was no intent to injure anyone, and that no one was injured and no property damaged by this blast. [redacted] stated that no suspects had been developed.

b7C

March 10, 1957
Clinton, Tennessee

The March 11, 1957 issue of the Knoxville, Tennessee News Sentinel, a daily newspaper, carried an article to the effect that police at Clinton, Tennessee, had said that 15 pounds of dynamite in "crumble" form had been found in a pail near the home of ALLEN MC SWAIN in the Negro section of Clinton, Tennessee, the previous day. The article noted that ALVAH J. MC SWAIN, about 14, son of ALLEN MC SWAIN was a student at Clinton High School.

According to the article, Chief of Police FRANCIS MOORE had said that officers were checking a report that a white man who lives near the Negro section was seen getting out of a car near the MC SWAIN residence prior to the dynamite being found, and that this man had been unable to get his car started when he returned to it and had to push it off.

The article reported the dynamite found to be equal to about 30 sticks and stated it had a 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ foot fuse and a cap attached to it. This type of dynamite was described as the form used to loosen coal and rock in coal mining areas and as being forty percent as powerful as pure dynamite.

On October 30, 1958, Clinton Chief of Police, FRANCIS MOORE, advised the above dynamite was packed in a one gallon paint can with the fuse going through a hole punched in the side of the can. Chief MOORE stated the paint can was the same brand of paint recently used by JOHN GATES, now deceased, to paint his Cafe in Clinton, shortly before the explosion.

Chief MOORE said that witnesses had seen a car in the vicinity of where the dynamite was found on the night of March 10, 1957, and had obtained the license number of this car, which was registered to [redacted] Oliver Springs, Tennessee. b7C

May 25, 1957,
Chattanooga, Tennessee

On August 9, 1957, [redacted]
[redacted] Chattanooga, Tennessee, furnished

b7C

a signed statement to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. [redacted] a Negro Attorney, stated that at approximately 1:30 a.m., July 24, 1957, (Wednesday), a person or persons unknown to him placed a charge of dynamite under the residence at [redacted] Chattanooga, which residence has been occupied by [redacted] until February, 1957. [redacted] advised the blast did approximately \$100 damage to the property which is still owned by him. [redacted] also stated that in March of 1957, a cross had been burned in the yard of one [redacted] a white resident of the neighborhood who was rumored to have been intimate with one [redacted] a Negro. [redacted] also stated that in April or May, 1957, a cross was burned in the lot adjoining his property [redacted] also stated that during his residence on [redacted] a white neighborhood, he had no difficulty with any of his neighbors.

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[redacted] On October 30, 1958, [redacted] Chattanooga Police Department, advised that no suspects had been developed in this case.

August 11, 1957
Chattanooga, Tennessee

On October 31, 1958, CARL LOCKE, Deputy Sheriff, Hamilton County Sheriff's Office, advised he participated in the investigation of this matter but was unable to locate a report of the investigation in his files.

b7C

LOCKE advised that sometime during Sunday evening of August 11, 1957, dynamite was thrown on the front yard of a residence occupied by [redacted] in the Washington Hills Section of Hamilton County. He said the exterior of the house was damaged by the blast but no one was injured. He stated no suspects were developed in this case.

August 24, 1957
Chattanooga, Tennessee

On October 30, 1958, [redacted] Chattanooga Police Department, advised that at 1:30 a.m., August 24, 1957 (Saturday), a house under

construction at 957 North Orchard Knob Street, was damaged by a dynamite explosion placed under the house. The walls and floors of the house were damaged. This house was being constructed by a white contractor for [redacted] Negroes.

[redacted] advised that investigation disclosed that [redacted] who was then employed as an officer of the Chattanooga Police Department, then resided at [redacted] and had warned the contractor that he did not want Negroes in the neighborhood shortly prior to the explosion. [redacted] also advised that prior to the explosion, [redacted] had warned [redacted] that he did not want Negroes in the neighborhood and that the house would be dynamited. b7C

On October 30, 1958, [redacted] and Assistant Chief of Police E. E. WILLIAMS (NA), advised that they did not know if [redacted] had been interviewed in connection with this blast and stated that to their knowledge, no suspects had been developed.

In connection with another investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in October, 1958, Acting Chief of Police E. E. WILLIAMS Chattanooga Police Department, advised that [redacted] was retired from the Chattanooga Police Department [redacted] on May 6, 1958. Chief WILLIAMS also advised that [redacted] appeared [redacted] and that [redacted] b7C

September 21, 1957
Knoxville, Tennessee

The September 22, 1957 issue of the Knoxville News Sentinel, reported that at 11:20 p.m. on the previous night (Saturday), a dynamite blast was set off in a vacant lot at Cherry Street and Nichols Avenue, Knoxville, in a racially mixed neighborhood. The article reflected that windows were broken in two residences but that no one was injured. The article continued that police had found no witnesses or suspects.

The September 22, 1957 issue of the Knoxville Journal reported the blast tore a hole six feet

wide and three feet deep in the vacant lot and further reported the blast occurred in a vacant lot between a series of white residences on one side and a series of Negro residences on the other side. The article also reported that a cross had been burned on this site several weeks previously.

On October 30, 1958, [redacted] Knoxville Police Department, advised that his records reflect that at 11:30 p.m., September 21, 1957, a patrol car was dispatched to 910 Cherry Street, to investigate an explosion. The records reflect that officers found a hole in a vacant lot where apparently dynamite had been set off. The report continued that neighbors saw an old model Oldsmobile containing three men and with only one headlight stop just before the explosion. No additional information appears in the files of the Knoxville Police Department and [redacted] advised that no suspects had been developed. [redacted] expressed the opinion that the persons responsible for these explosions obviously did not intend to injure any persons in the vicinity or to damage property and were apparently set off only to frighten.

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October 28, 1957
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Articles in the October 29, 1957 issue of the Chattanooga Times, and the October 29, 1957 issue of the Chattanooga News-Free Press, reflect that on Monday, October 28, 1957, a blast occurred in front of the residence of ROBERT LEE WOOD, SR., colored, 4400 7th Avenue, Chattanooga, Tennessee. The Chattanooga Times article stated the Chattanooga Police Department regarded "the demonstration as attempts to intimidate Negro families".

On October 30, 1958, [redacted] Chattanooga, Police Department, advised that the above blast took place at 11:25 p.m. He stated that some damage was done to the front of WOOD's residence and added that WOODS had lived at this address for six years prior to the blast. [redacted] stated that no suspects had been developed in this matter.

December 21, 1957
Chattanooga, Tennessee

[redacted] On October 30, 1958, [redacted]
[redacted] Chattanooga Police Department, advised that at
2:50 a.m. on Saturday, December 21, 1957, an explosion
occurred on the roof of the Shake Shack, 5321 Brainerd
Road, which is a drive-in restaurant. No one was b7C
injured but the roof was damaged. [redacted] advised the
apparent motive for this blast was that white girls
employed as waitresses had been serving Negroes who
came to the place in their automobiles. [redacted]
[redacted] advised no suspects have been developed.

November 3, 1957
Chattanooga, Tennessee

The November 5, 1957 issue of the
Chattanooga Times, a daily newspaper, reflects that a
vacant house, one of 65 recently completed in the
Alton Park Subdivision designed exclusively for Negroes,
was left a shambles by dynamite explosions late Sunday
night (November 3, 1957) or early Monday morning (November
4, 1957), when noticed by the foreman of a construction
company. The article also reported that another nearby
house was damaged by a separate explosion and that a quarter
stick of unexploded dynamite had been found by detectives
in one of the damaged houses. Damage was estimated at
\$7,400.00.

On October 30, 1958, [redacted]
[redacted] Chattanooga Police Department, advised no
suspects have been developed in this case. b7C

November 19, 1957
Chattanooga, Tennessee

An article in the November 19, 1957
issue of the Chattanooga Daily Times, a local newspaper,
reflected that early that day (Tuesday), an explosion
rocked the Lakeshore Drive-In Restaurant on Highway 58
causing damage estimated at several hundred dollars.
The article reflected the blast occurred at approximately
12:15 a.m. and was set off directly outside the front

entrance, ripping a hole about a foot in diameter in the paved parking lot, shattering windows and neon lighting. The article reflected the interior of the restaurant was littered with glass.

The article also reflected this restaurant is near a Negro community in the Jersey area of Hamilton County, Tennessee, which had been marked in recent months by another act of violence including the burning of an unoccupied house, rifle blasts into houses, and an attempt to dynamite a Bonny Oaks Drive In restaurant operated by a Negro.

On October 31, 1958, CARL LOCKE, Deputy Sheriff, Hamilton County Sheriff's Office, advised no suspects had been developed in this case.

January 19, 1958
Chattanooga, Tennessee

January 27, 1958
Chattanooga, Tennessee

On January 19, 1958, [redacted] Chattanooga Police Department, advised that at approximately 1:30 a.m. that date (Sunday), an explosion occurred at the ultra-modern Howard High School for Negroes in Chattanooga, Tennessee, which, at that time was the largest and newest in Chattanooga. [redacted] stated it was determined that an explosive of unknown description was thrown against one of the rear double door entrances to the school and had apparently bounced back against a brick wall and four inch concrete floor. The explosion knocked a small hole in the concrete floor, demolished three doors, broke several windows, cracked brick and concrete walls from floor to ceiling and damaged two rooms and halls, causing approximately one thousand dollars damage. He advised the explosive was apparently placed in a metal pipe which caused pieces of metal to be thrown in every direction.

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The January 28, 1958, issue of the Chattanooga Times, a daily newspaper, reported that at

approximately 1:00 a.m., January 27, 1958 (Monday), an explosion believed to be one stick of dynamite had been exploded outside the Phyllis Wheatley Branch of the YWCA, Chattanooga, which is a colored YWCA. The report stated that no one was injured and the major damage caused was broken windows in the YWCA and surrounding buildings.

On January 31, 1958, EDWARD BROWN, Chief of Police, Chattanooga, Tennessee, advised that he had received information from a source whose reliability was not known, that the above explosion and the explosion January 19, 1958, at Howard High School, Chattanooga, were committed by members of the Dixie Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., with headquarters in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

On February 27, 1958 and March 10, 1958, Chief BROWN advised he had received no additional information concerning the explosions at Howard High School and the Phyllis Wheatley Branch, YWCA.

On April 14, 1958, Confidential Knoxville Informant [redacted] advised that the explosions at Howard High School and the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA had been committed by members of the Dixie Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., (DK, KKKK) with headquarters in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Informant stated the purpose of the explosions was to intimidate Negroes in Chattanooga in hopes the Negroes would form some sort of protest movement. Informant stated that in this event, the DK, KKKK hoped to be able to recruit 15,000 new members. Informant stated he had received the above information from [redacted] the DK, KKKK, in Chattanooga.

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[redacted] further advised April 14, 1958, that in December, 1957, [redacted] had approximately 75 guns in his residence in Chattanooga, including pistols, rifles and shotguns, with ammunition for all. Informant did not know the purpose of this collection of firearms.

[redacted] further advised April 14, 1958, that in February, 1958, [redacted] exhibited to him five or six black, 8 to 12 inch diameter objects in the form of road flambeaus, containing explosives with firing pins to be used like hand grenades. [redacted] stated, according

to the informant, the purpose of these explosives was to use them on occasions similar to the explosions at Howard High School and the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA.

[redacted] further stated on April 14, 1958, that he has been present when leaders of the DK, KKKK have made plans to set off an explosion in the yard of a Negro minister in Chattanooga because of the minister's open criticism of the two previous explosions in Chattanooga. Informant advised that although these plans were made, the explosion never took place.

On January 31, 1958, [redacted] advised that Klavern # 1, [redacted] DK, KKKK, East Chattanooga, Tennessee, and is [redacted] the entire organization.

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On February 6, 1958, [redacted] both advised they are familiar with some of the activities of the DK, KKKK in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and both advised they have not received any information that this organization was involved in any way with the explosions at Howard High School or the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA in Chattanooga.

September 27, 1958
Clinton, Tennessee

Articles appearing in the September 28, 1958 issue of the Knoxville News Sentinel and the September 29, 1958, issue of the Knoxville Journal reflect that approximately 9:55 p.m. on Saturday, September 27, 1958, an explosion occurred in the Negro section of Clinton, Tennessee. No injuries were reported and only minor property damage, consisting of broken windows, resulted.

On September 28, 1958, JE3S BRADEN, Assistant Chief of Police, Clinton, Tennessee, advised that FRANCIS MOORE, Chief of Police, is of the opinion that the blast was a retaliatory measure, since the house nearest the blast is occupied by a Negro who has recently furnished information to the police department concerning bootlegging activities. MR. BRADEN, however, stated that he is not entirely convinced that the theory expressed by the chief was correct and BRADEN expressed the opinion the blast was set off by white persons whose identity he does not know.

[redacted] estimated the blast was caused by the detonation of approximately 15 sticks of dynamite which had been placed on a post in an empty lot and stated he had no evidence that the blast was connected with the integration troubles which have beset the community for the past two years.

On October 30, 1958, Clinton Chief of Police, FRANCIS MOORE, advised that no suspects had been developed in connection with the above blast.

October 5, 1958
Clinton, Tennessee

On October 5, 1958, FRANCIS MOORE, Clinton Chief of Police, advised that on that morning (Sunday), Clinton High School was rocked by a series of three explosions beginning at 4:21 a.m. A subsequent examination of the High School by the firm of Barber and McMurray Architects, Knoxville, Tennessee, has reflected that Clinton High School was damaged to the extent of at least \$225,000.00.

Anderson County Sheriff, GLAD WOODWARD has estimated that approximately 100 sticks of dynamite was used in these explosions. The FBI is cooperating with local law enforcement officials in an investigation to determine the identity of the persons responsible for these explosions.

F B I

Date: October 13, 1958

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via Airtel (Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Albany
 From: Director, FBI

get

INFORMANT COVERAGE IN ORGANIZATIONS
 WHICH MAY BE ENGAGED IN VIOLENT ACTIVITIES
 INVOLVING MINORITY GROUPS

IS-M

Reference is made to SAC Letter 58-29 (I) in which the field was advised of the necessity of being aware of any possible implications in connection with recent bombings and other similar occurrences which might be of a conspiratorial nature involving members of Klan organizations, citizens councils, Communist Party or any other groups or individuals.

In view of the recent increase in bombings in the South and the fact the Bureau is actively cooperating with local authorities in these matters, it is absolutely essential that the Bureau be aware of the activities of the groups or individuals responsible for these outrages. The Bureau must not only determine the identities of the individuals or groups responsible for these bombings but must develop coverage of such individuals and groups to such an extent that we will be aware of their intended activities. To this end, the field is instructed that it must develop sufficient informants and sources concerning those racial extremist groups and individuals that may be responsible for these bombings. Accordingly, each field office should review its files to determine the identities of the racial extremist groups and individuals within its territory, advise the Bureau of their identities, the areas in which they are active and the extent of the informant coverage currently being afforded them. In those instances where the activities of such individuals or groups are not being covered by informants or where such informant coverage is inadequate, a concrete program should be submitted to the Bureau setting forth the specific steps which will be taken to obtain effective informant coverage of the groups or individuals involved. This information should be furnished

2 - All other Continental offices

100-44462-24

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 14 1958	
FBI - ALBANY	

Passage

T-11 Sent Via _____ M Per _____

Airtel to SAC, Albany

RE: INFORMANT COVERAGE IN ORGANIZATIONS
WHICH MAY BE ENGAGED IN VIOLENT ACTIVITIES
INVOLVING MINORITY GROUPS

under the above caption to reach the Bureau within one week from
the receipt of this communication in your office. Thereafter
each office should submit a letter every fifteen days
summarizing the results of its efforts to develop the desired
coverage in this matter.

ROUTING SLIP

TO: ALL AGENTS
FROM: SAC (100-44426)

DATE: 10/15/58

RE: INFORMANT COVERAGE IN ORGANIZATIONS
WHICH MAY BE ENGAGED IN VIOLENT
ACTIVITIES INVOLVING MINORITY GROUPS

In view of increase in bombings directed against minority groups in various parts of the U.S., the Bureau insists that the entire Field have sufficient coverage not only to solve such cases in cooperation with local authorities but to be advised in advance what the intentions of groups and individuals are along this line. You will note that the Bureau desires to be advised of the identities and activities of either individuals or groups who advocate, take part in, plot or conspire to take any action against minority groups. The Bureau insists that we set up a complete program throughout the entire Field Division to cover these matters, to provide informant coverage and to know in advance what is going to occur and who the perpetrator is.

We must submit 15-day progress reports to the Bureau on our compliance with these instructions. The file number is 100-44426. The case is assigned to SA [redacted] and supervised by Desk #11 under [redacted]

Any information received concerning these matters should be brought immediately to the attention of [redacted]. Any threats, throw-aways, newspaper articles, etc., must be traced to their source and immediately brought to the attention of this office and the Bureau. All Agents should be alert for info concerning these matters and particularly for the possibility of developing informant coverage on individuals and groups engaged in such activities.

HFC:hko 1-SF 100-44426
300 # 46

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100-44426-2

HFC

100-44426-25

Director, FBI (62-245)

10/22/58

SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

INFORMANT COVERAGE IN ORGANIZATIONS
WHICH MAY BE ENGAGED IN VIOLENT
ACTIVITIES INVOLVING MINORITY GROUPS

ReBulet dated 10/13/58.

STANLEY S. JACOBS, Regional Director, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), San Francisco, advised 10/20/58 that in connection with the activities of the Anti-Defamation League files are maintained on all individuals and organizations coming to the attention of the ADL who are engaged in any type of an anti-religious or racial nature. JACOBS advised that in addition to collecting and correlating such information, the Anti-Defamation League conducts active investigations of these individuals which includes such techniques as surveillances, interviews and informant coverage.

JACOBS advised that a New York City office of the ADL maintains a clearing house for all such information on a nation-wide basis, which is transmitted to it from all regional offices of the ADL.

It is suggested that such a repository of information may be a valuable source of information for the Bureau. It is also suggested that the regional offices of the ADL may prove to be a valuable source of information for the various field offices.

2 - Bureau (AM REG)
1 - San Francisco

DAM:cs
(3)

100-44426-26
T-773-3

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO S.A.C. (100-44426)

DATE 10/17/58

FROM S.A.

b7C

SUBJECT Informant Coverage in Organizations
Which May Be Engaged In Violent
Activities Involving Minority Groups

b7C

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[redacted] PSI advised the writer this date that she has received in the mail some Anti-Semitic literature and will give it to the writer at the earliest opportunity. She belongs to no Anti-Semitic groups or subversive groups at this time but will cooperate with this Office in any manner possible.

b7C

[redacted] Subversive Detail of Richmond P.D. advised writer on 10/16 and 10/17 that he knows of no organized N.O.I. groups in the Richmond or adjacent communities but will advise immediately if any info. is received. He further advised that he knows of no groups pertaining to the captioned subject in the Richmond area or in Contra Costa County. Continuing, he said that if there were any such groups he would learn of them and immediately advise this office.

The Richmond NAACP Chapter has no subversives in office and is considered to be free of any violent agitators at this time.

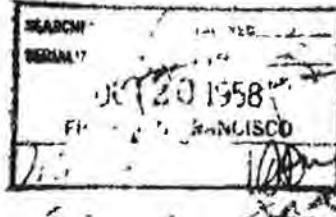
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b7D

cc: [redacted] PSI [redacted]

Actions file



100-4442-27

Director, FBI

10/20/58

b7C
SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

INFORMANT COVERAGE IN ORGANIZATIONS
WHICH MAY BE ENGAGED IN VIOLENT ACTIVITIES
INVOLVING MINORITY GROUPS
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

ReBuairtel to Albany dated 10/13/58.

Set forth below is the identity of individuals and organizations known to the San Francisco Office to have engaged in the past or to be presently engaging in activities of an anti-racial or religious nature.

LIBERTY AND PROPERTY, INC.
Publishers of "Right" News Letter
(Bufile 105-47766)

Background information concerning this organization was furnished to the Bureau in report of SA [redacted] dated 1/29/57. By Bulet dated 2/19/57 San Francisco was instructed to close its case and merely furnish copies of "Right" to the Bureau in the future.

b7C

CHRISTIAN NATIONALIST CRUSADE (CNC)

The CNC maintains its headquarters in Los Angeles, does not maintain office space of a permanent nature in the San Francisco area but on occasions GERALD L. K. SMITH, head of the CNC, and Dr. WESLEY A. SWIFT, legislative representative of the CNC and head of the Anglo-Saxon Christian Congregation of Lancaster, Calif., speak in the San Francisco Bay area. At these meetings approximately 40 - 75 individuals attend.

[redacted] who was formerly attending functions of the CNC in the San Francisco area, has been directed to re-establish contact with this organization in order that he will be in a position to know of any activity on the part of the CNC in the San Francisco area. [redacted] will attend these functions in the future. No meetings have been reported in the San Francisco area since September 1957.

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2 - Bureau (AM)
1 - San Francisco

DAM:cs
(3) c

100-111462-28

Director, FBI
SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

Another source of information relative to activity of the CNC in the San Francisco area is the monthly news letter entitled "Keeping the Record Straight" which is circulated by EDITH ESSIG, referred to below, who is a contributing writer to the CNC publication "The Cross and the Flag" and who in her own news letter announces activities of the CNC in the San Francisco area.

EDITH ESSIG
1830 Freemont Drive
Alameda, California

ESSIG is a close associate of GERALD L. K. SMITH, leader of the Christian Nationalist Crusade, is a frequent contributor to "The Cross and the Flag," monthly publication of the CNC and publishes herself a monthly news letter entitled "Keeping the Record Straight," which in keeping with ESSIG's participation in the CNC is of an anti-Semitic, anti-Negro nature. ESSIG in the recent past has also attacked the use of the Salk vaccine, fluoridation of drinking water, indulgence in liquor by Government officials and performing of lobotomy operations. The San Francisco Office is the recipient of ESSIG's monthly news letters from an individual on ESSIG's mailing list. The San Francisco Office contemplates the establishment of a neighborhood source [redacted]

b7C

EDGAR E. PEDDY
702 Stanbaugh Street
Redwood City, California

In May 1956 PEDDY dropped 1,000 leaflets over the San Francisco Bay area from a hired airplane. These leaflets, entitled "Where Do You Stand on Mongrelization," attacked desegregation as being the forerunner of Mongrelization of the U.S. and stated the issue at stake was Mongrelization or segregation. PEDDY stated when interviewed by the press that his action was caused by his desire to start a campaign to have a national election to decide the segregation issue.

Director, FBI
SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

A neighbor of PEDDY, who is a friend of PEDDY and his family and is a Captain in the Redwood City, Calif., Police Department, advised on 10/16/58 that PEDDY, while still feeling strongly on the segregation issue, has engaged in no further activity of this nature. This source is in a position to know of any activity contemplated by PEDDY and has advised that he will keep this office informed in the future of PEDDY's activities if any.

CAROLINE S. WEST
1717 Euclid Avenue
Berkeley, California

CAROLINE WEST is a 76-year-old woman who since 1952 has been writing letters to individuals throughout the U.S. urging that the U.S. follow a policy of isolation and urging that a school similar to our military academies be established to train individuals for all offices in the federal, executive and judiciary branches to prevent corruption in government and the creation of power in the hands of public officials through patronage. No information has been reported to the San Francisco Office since June 1957 as to any letter writing being carried out by WEST. At that time WEST was writing letters urging a Constitutional amendment to the effect that no U.S. citizen could be drafted to fight on foreign soil. In her letters WEST attacks big business, persons of wealth and influential positions and accuses Wall Street and the politicians of steering our nation towards war.

[redacted] was interviewed by Bureau Agents on 10/22/52 at which time she advised [redacted] was a sick woman with no friends who wrote letters as a means of expressing herself as she felt very strongly about the entrance of the U.S. into the Korean war and wanted the U.S. to follow an isolation policy. CAROLINE WEST appeared at the San Francisco Office shortly after this interview with [redacted] for the purpose of explaining her position. The complaint Agent stated at this time that [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] Inasmuch as WEST'S letters are not of an anti-racial or religious nature, the San Francisco Office does not anticipate any need to establish coverage of her activities.

Director, FBI
SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

[redacted]

Information concerning [redacted] was furnished the Bureau in the report of SA [redacted] dated 1/24/55 and report of SA [redacted] dated 7/13/55 entitled "AMERICAN NATIONALIST CRUSADE, aka, IS-EX" and San Francisco letters dated 4/19/55 and 5/3/55 entitled [redacted] SM - C, INFORMATION CONCERNING. Bufile 105-37366. Since relets COOK has represented [redacted] the Western Nationalist Crusade which, from reported information concerning [redacted] activities, appears to be composed solely of [redacted] and [redacted]. By San Francisco airtel dated 2/3/58 entitled "WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL, IS - X" the Bureau was advised of [redacted] claim to be president of the Bay Area White Citizens Council. [redacted] is a chronic complainant, having contacted the San Francisco Office as late as 6/6/58 at which time he requested an investigation be conducted relative to an alleged assault made on him while circulating right-to-work petitions, alleging that such an assault constituted an assault on a federal officer. The San Francisco Office will ascertain [redacted]

b7C

b7C

BASIL MADDY
2812 E. 25rd Street
Oakland, California

By San Francisco letter dated 7/6/49 entitled "BASIL MADDY, SM - C," Bufile 100-352166, the Bureau was furnished available background information on MADDY who since relet has continued to publish and circulate his diatribes directed against the Jews, Catholics, labor unions, American Legion and control of America by a small minority of influential and wealthy families. In his pamphlets MADDY lashes out against big business, the Vatican, and makes frequent references to the "war maniacs of Wall Street who are now at Washington steering the ship of state in the wrong direction." There is no information in the files which would indicate that MADDY receives any assistance, financial or otherwise, from any organization in the promotion of this work. It appears that his activity as a

Director, FBI
SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

pamphleteer is a purely personal venture prompted by his beliefs and convictions and he is not known to solicit payment for his work. MADDY, who is 68 years of age, has been circulating his pamphlets since 1948. During that period he has written approximately one new pamphlet yearly. The San Francisco Office intends to establish a neighborhood source on MADDY who will be in a position to keep the San Francisco Office advised of any activity planned by MADDY and to establish itself on MADDY's mailing list if such a mailing list exists. In the event no such mailing list exists, it is felt that the San Francisco Office, due to the constant receipt of MADDY's leaflets, will be in a position to receive any new literature being disseminated by MADDY.

[redacted] who is influential in the Negro community of San Francisco and who through his position as Regional Head of the NAACP is in a position to be aware of any anti-Negro activity in Northern California, advised on 10/17/58 that with the exception of letters usually of an anonymous nature directed to the NAACP attacking the Negro race, there appears to be no organized or consistent activity directed towards the Negroes in Northern California. [redacted] advised that the San Francisco area appears to be fortunate in that it is relatively free of discrimination of this type.

b2

b7D

[redacted] Special Service Desk, California Investigation and Identification Bureau, Sacramento, Calif., advised 10/16/58 that his section has no information indicating that any organizations or individuals exist in the Northern California area which are actively engaged in attacks on minority groups of an anti-racial or religious nature.

b7C

STANLEY S. JACOBS, Director, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith (ADL), San Francisco, advised 10/16/58 that as recently as January 1958 he directed a communication to the Regional Advisory Board of the ADL to the effect that northern and central California was relatively free of the pathological racial and religious hatred which finds its outlet in organized groups and publications. JACOBS advised that the ADL maintains files concerning all anti-Semitic groups and individuals existing throughout the country and stated that he would review these files and furnish the San Francisco Office with the identity of

Director, FBI
SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

any individuals or groups known to his office who are engaged in an active program of attacks of an anti-Semitic nature. Information furnished by JACOBS will be furnished the Bureau in the next letter transmitted by the San Francisco Office on subject matter.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO .SAC (100-44426)

DATE 10/23/58

FROM [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: ~~UNIDENTIFIED AND VIOLENT ACTIVITIES~~
INVOLVING MINORITY GROUPS

On 10/23/58 the writer discussed the Bureau's interest in "hate" organizations and potential racial trouble etc with [redacted] Oakland PD, and subsequently with [redacted] Juvenile Detail. [redacted] is assigned to patrol work at the local schools, and he is most familiar with the racial problems at the high schools in Oakland.

According to [redacted] the "hot spot" for racial clashes at present is Oakland High (Park and MacArthur Blvd.) because this school recently took in students from the 23rd Avenue area, mostly colored. This brings 600 Negroes into the school, and the percentage around 20% colored in the student body.

[redacted] has first hand knowledge of the fact that the Negroes have been attempting to assert their superiority by ganging up on white boys, beating them up in the rest rooms, making them walk on back streets, etc. The whites are reaching the point of being fed up with this treatment, and it is felt an explosive situation is developing. The police have sent as many as ten patrol cars to the school at one time to quiet down the racial tensions. The students who have led such fights are usually those with prior records, and some are on probation or parole.

b7C

The Principal at Oakland High has not yet learned to cope with the racial problem, and has not taken a strong stand on disciplining the trouble makers.

[redacted] will be alert to report to this office any information on future racial trouble, and they will be alert to determine whether there are any organizations promoting trouble.

X

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 24 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

Merrill DAB

100-44426-29

100-44426-8

X
JES100-44426-29
100-44426-8

J - 10
Director, FBI (105-16510)

10/23/53

SAC, San Francisco (105-2342)

NATIONAL CITIZENS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
IS - X, RACIAL MATTERS
OO: St. Louis

ReBumairtel 10/16/58 entitled "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS."

The indices of the San Francisco Office reflect one reference concerning the captioned organization since the report of SA [redacted] dated 2/11/55 captioned as above. This reference pertains to a letter dated November 14, 1956, from the Springfield Office to the Director, St. Louis and other offices captioned [redacted] SECURITY MATTER - X." The attention of the Bureau and the St. Louis Office is specifically directed to this letter. The letter sets out the results of an investigation conducted by the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith of Rock Island and was furnished by [redacted] a member of this league, a former Alderman of the City of Rock Island, and a member of the City Auxiliary Police Organization of Rock Island. On page 3 of this letter and report reference is made to subject organization where a piece of literature issued by said organization in February 1954 referred to [redacted] and one [redacted] who had attended the association headquarters. Page 4 of said letter and report reflects that [redacted] and [redacted] admitted receiving material from subject organization.

b7C

On March 7, 1955, [redacted] Geological and Mining Engineer, 582 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif., who had previously furnished information to the San Francisco Office, appeared at the San Francisco Office and advised that he had received in the mail a pamphlet from the National Citizen's Protective Association, Inc., which quoted figures from an FBI Bulletin and he stated that he desired to verify these figures. [redacted] stated that he was unable to understand why the document was sent to him, except that he is a member of the "Immigration Section" of the Commonwealth Club of San Francisco and had been interested in the past in the racial structure of the state of California. The Commonwealth Club of San Francisco is a well-known civic luncheon club which meets weekly in a leading hotel in San Francisco where prominent civic, national and state figures are frequent guest speakers.

b7C

2 - Bureau (REG)
2 - St. Louis (REG) Searched _____
2 - San Francisco
(100-44425) Ser. Ind. _____
LJL:as
(S) (43) Rec'd _____ Filed _____

100-44462-30
100-44462-4

Director, FBI (105-16510)
SAC, San Francisco (105-2342)

The pamphlet sent to [redacted] from subject organization was entitled "FBI Report Exposes the 'Brotherhood Lie,'" and indicated that it contained facts for Brotherhood Week. It stated that the figures were taken from "FBI, U. S. Department of Justice, Vol. XXIII, No. 2 Annual Bulletin, 1952." It listed by percentages the various crimes committed by Negroes (the lowest being 14%) and stated that the 1950 census report indicated that Negroes composed only 10% of the population. The pamphlet urged the recipient to join the National Citizen's Protective Association and "help fight communist inspired race mixing."

b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-22853)

10/23/58

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44443)

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF THE WESTERN CULTURE
IS - X; RACIAL MATTERS

ReBumairtel 10/16/58, entitled "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS."

A search of the indices of the San Francisco Office re-
flects no reference identifiable with the captioned organi-
zation.

RUC.

2 - Bureau (REG)
1 - New York (REG)
1 - SF 100-44443
1 - SF 100-44426

BB:hko #II

(5)

[Handwritten signature]

100-44462-31
100-44426

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-66233)

10/23/58

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44218)

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
IS - X; RACIAL MATTERS
OO: INDIANAPOLIS

ReBuairtel 10/16/58 entitled "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS."

A search of the San Francisco indices reflects no information indicating past or present activity in the San Francisco area on behalf of the above captioned organization.

RUC.

2 - Bureau (REG)
1 - Indianapolis (REG)
1 - SF 100-44218
1 - SF 100-44426
RUM:hko #11
(5)

100-44462-32
~~100-44462-44~~

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-39509)

10/24/58

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44440)

NATIONALIST CONSERVATIVE PARTY
IS - X; RACIAL MATTERS

OO: Chicago

Re Bureau airtel 10/16/58 entitled "BOMBINGS AND
ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS."

A check of the Indices of the San Francisco Office
regarding the Nationalist Conservative Party failed to
reflect any pertinent information or activity of such
organization within the San Francisco area. -RUC-

CCs: 2-Bureau (REG)
1-Chicago (REG)
2-San Francisco (100-44440)
(100-44426. - RACIAL MATTERS)

WJK/CJ
(5)
#8

See

S.1

Filed.....

100-44462-33
100-44426-13

J. C.
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

October 24, 1958

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-42016)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka.
IS - X; RACIAL MATTERS

OO: Washington Field

Re Bureau airtel dated 10/16/58 entitled "BOMBINGS
AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL
MATTERS."

A search of the indices of the San Francisco Office
concerning captioned organization was made. This office has
no information concerning captioned organization.

RUC.

2- Bureau (AM) (REG)
1- Washington Field (AM) (REG)
~~1- San Francisco (100-44426)~~
1- San Francisco (100-42016)

WWR-lps #8
(5)

Secr.

Mac

100-44462-34

100-44462-34

ADL

NEWS

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

Central Pacific Regional Offi

Third Floor - 40 First St.

San Francisco 5, California

YUKon 2-4003

Stanley S. Jacob
Dirac

NOVEMBER, 1958

SPECIAL REPORT ON BOMBINGS

Because of the epidemic of bombings and threats of violence against synagogues, Jewish community centers, churches and schools, this issue of PERSONALLY YOURS is devoted to the latest information on the people and movements behind this un-American wave of terror.

In the event of any telephoned or written threats to school, church or school property in your community, we would like to be informed at once. Fear in mind the concern of the FBI and your local law enforcement agencies with preserving public safety. Unfortunately, as events have proven, such well-publicized acts of violence are usually followed by a wave of crackpot or juvenile-instigated incidents of the same type.

—Stanley Jacobs

* * *

Seven men have been named thus far in connection with the bombing of the Temple in Atlanta. So far, all the suspects have been identified with the "NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY" (which has its friends and distributes material in the Bay Area, too). This outfit is an extremist group of old-line anti-Semites who have drawn in younger and more daring recruits. Their publication "The Thunderbolt" uses a mast-head identical with that of the "Columbians", a presumably defunct Atlanta storm-troop-type organization which flourished in 1946-47.

The suspects are [redacted]
b7C Agency in Atlanta; said to be a supporter of the Negro-baiting, anti-Jewish publication "The Virginian" published in Newport News, Va.

[redacted] took part in a picketing demonstration by the Christian Anti-Jewish Party in front of the White House in 1954. The picketers carried signs bearing anti-Semitic statements and slogans.

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 18 1958
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

100-44462-35

[redacted] Atlanta, active with [redacted] in the "Christian Anti-Jewish Party". The Texas Attorney-General in 1955 reported [redacted] were individuals with criminal records.

[redacted] arrested in July with others in connection with attempted picketing of offices of the ATLANTA JOURNAL and CONSTITUTION. Carried signs bearing name of National Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination".

b7C

[redacted] with police record in Florida and Georgia. Between 1952 and 1957, he served a 5-year sentence at Florida State Prison for un-armed robbery.

[redacted] Georgia state employee and anti-Semitic picket, also reportedly present at a "convention" in Louisville in August addressed by John Kasper, well-known racial and religious agitator who had been released from Federal Prison a month earlier.

[redacted] one of five anti-Jewish pickets arrested by Atlanta police in July.

Playing a big role as inciter to violence is the long-time Florida agitator, BILL HENDRIX, 47, now leading an organization known as the "Knights of the White Camellia" formed in May, 1958. (A previous organization of that name which flourished in Hitler's heyday under pro-fascist GEORGE DEATHERAGE is presumed defunct. The name has been revived by Hendrix).

Hendrix, a Klansman from way back, announced in 1952 the formation of the "American Confederate Army" whose Klan-like nature was camouflaged by its name. By 1954, Hendrix was issuing a publication called "The American Confederate Unity" which was open incitement to violence, snooting, and bloodshed.

"It is now time to load your gun," readers were told, "and get into this mongrelization fight as an individual." And again: ". . . lawmakers have been trying for seven years to make it illegal to own a gun, but I tell you if they pass that law you get hold of all the guns you can and bury them—you'll need them later!"

The "National States Rights Party" was created in the spring of 1958 at a meeting in Knoxville. Its headquarters are in Jeffersonville, Indiana, and its official publication is "THE THUNDERBOLT". One of the moving spirits of the outfit is a Louisville chiropractor, DR. EDWARD R. FIELDS, who has a long record of anti-Semitic activity and a network of associations among leading anti-Semitic extremists, organizations, and hate sheets.

It is because of these wide contacts between Fields and other agitators that the "National States Rights Party" has become a focal point for much of the anti-Jewish activity in the Southeast today. Units and supporters exist in New Albany, Ind.; Minneapolis, Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Charlotte, N.C.; Knoxville, Birmingham, New York City, Atlanta, Hinsdale, Ill.; Greenville, S.C. and in Louisville, Ky.

This "Party" appears to be planning to put Retired Rear Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN of Alabama forward as its Presidential candidate in 1960. They hope that Crommelin will have access to radio and TV networks for the dissemination of the kind of anti-Jewish propaganda which the N.S.R.P. leaders espouse and which Crommelin employed in his unsuccessful campaign for the gubernatorial nomination in Alabama in the spring of 1958.

The "platform" of the party contains such gems as these:

"We believe in the creation of a wholesome White Folk Community, with a deep spiritual consciousness of a common past and a determination to share a common future."

"We favor complete separation of all non-whites and dissatisfied racial minorities from our White Folk Community."

"We approve the removal of all alien minorities, dissatisfied with our American way of life."

"We demand the impeachment or removal from office of any public official who advocates race-mixing or mongrelization."

In its "Foreign Policy" section, the party says:

"We demand that all financial and moral support to the State of Israel cease, as a basis for rebuilding Arab-American friendship."

"We demand that White Christian boys never again be sent to fight and die on foreign soil to appease the interests of an alien minority."

Why has this violence come about?

Here is the comment of ARNOLD FORSTER, ADL's General Counsel:

"The professional anti-Semite is at work in the South as never before. The issues of desegregation give him sanction for operating. But they are not his real concern. His movements and materials are more anti-Semitic than anti-Negro. His central theme is that the 'communist Jew' is behind the drive for integration, the cause of all social upheavals.

"Judging from the quantity and content of the anti-Semitic material used in the South today, we reach these conclusions:

"—southern Jews can no longer maintain that the South is less tainted by organized anti-Semitism than any other section of the country. On the contrary, in the atmosphere of the troubled South today there is more potential for danger than anywhere else in the United States.

"—the finding of the ADL that organized anti-Semitism is at low ebb, announced ten years ago and repeated annually, must now be changed because of the situation in the South."

To date, the more extreme anti-Jewish utterances and activities in the South have been rejected by the great bulk of the Southern press and by Southerners themselves. But in the charged atmosphere of the South today, tense and troubled over de-segregation, the professional anti-Semite has found a new, huge market-place for his wares. No matter how remote his charges are from reality, they are made persistently and shrilly. No one can yet assess their impact on the minds of southern Christians, traditionally tolerant and hospitable to Jews in their midst."

TRANSCRIPT OF PHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN
STANLEY JACOBS AND ARTHUR J. LEVIN, ADL
DIRECTOR IN ATLANTA

Question: Does the general community identify Jews with pro-integration?

Answer: No. But there has been a flood of anti-Semitic mail from California, especially Conde McGinley papers and stuff from Gerald L.K. Smith, also Frank Britton of Inglewood.

Question: Has there been any adverse public reaction to the FBI coming in?

Answer: None at all.

Question: What about Eisenhower's statement deplored the bombing?

Answer: Jews and Christians alike are very pleased with it. They applaud the President. Nobody criticizes the FBI moving in; they knew it had to be done.

Question: What steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence of bombings of Jewish institutions?

Answer: In the last two months, ADL developed a crash program and sent 15 staff members into southern communities, outlining a program of work with police departments, newspapers, clergy, community relations people, to be on the alert against violence. Certain minimal physical precautions were proposed. Some communities have dallied and delayed, not seeing the need of it. Today they are busy following the blueprint; the Atlanta experience has rocked them.

Question: Why then was the synagogue bombed, in your opinion?

Answer: I firmly believe that this bombing resulted from pure anti-Semitism, which found a climate in which it could operate. . . I really believe these people are basically anti-Jewish fanatics, and that the segregation issue merely afforded them the opportunity to do their work of violence.

Question: What is the reaction of the general community?

Answer: Magnificent. The response has been tremendous, from the press, clergy, governor, mayor, even from anti-Semites who can't stomach violence. In my judgment, the closing of schools and this violence will hasten integration rather than retard it. The mayor's reward fund now totals \$10,000.

Question: Are the police doing all they can?

Answer: Please assure our northern friends that the attitude of the Atlanta police department leaves nothing to be desired. They have worked 24 hours a day on this thing, and are greatly relieved that the FBI has moved in to help.

#

Director, FBI (105-53447)

10/23/58

SAC, San Francisco (100-44442)

CHRISTIAN PATRIOTS CRUSADE, aka
American Christian Patriots Party
IS - X; RACIAL MATTERS
OO: Chicago

ReBusairtel 10/16/58 entitled "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS."

The San Francisco Office has no information per-
taining to captioned organization.

RUC.

2 - Bureau (REG)
2 - Chicago (REG)
2 - San Francisco
(1-100-44442)
1-100-44426

JGC:cs
(6)

Searched.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....
Filed.....

100-44462-86
100-44426-15

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-70215)

10/23/58

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44445)

CONFEDERATE UNDERGROUND
IS - X; RACIAL MATTERS
OO: Atlanta

ReBumairtel 10/16/58 entitled 'BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS.

San Francisco indices contain no references identifiable with the captioned organization.

RUC.

2 - Bureau (REG)
1 - Atlanta (REG)
1 - SF 100-44445
1 - SF 100-44426
ERF:hko #11
(5)

[Handwritten signature]

10-11-62 37
10-11-62-37

Director, FBI (105-9621)

10/23/58

SAC, San Francisco (105-1997)

CHRISTIAN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION
UNION, NEW JERSEY
IS - I; RACIAL MATTERS
OO: Newark

~~ReBuairtel 10/16/58 entitled "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS."~~

Pursuant to instructions in reairtel, the San Francisco indices were searched concerning the captioned organization as well as its publication "Common Sense" and its editor CONDE J. McGINLEY.

The information available to San Francisco consists mainly of copies of "Common Sense" furnished by informants and irate citizens who have received it in the mail unsolicited.

In addition there have been furnished to the San Francisco Division a mimeographed letter signed "Patriot," anti-Semitic in nature which solicits contributions for and subscriptions to "Common Sense," Union, New Jersey.

This material is not being forwarded since it is national in extent with copies readily available to the Bureau and Newark.

RUC.

2 - Bureau (REG)
2 - Newark (REG)
2 - San Francisco
(1-105-1997)
(1-100-44426)

RSB:cs
(6)

100-44462-38

100-44426-19



PERSONAL ATTENTION
LETTER NO. 58-67
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 22, 1958

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

(A) LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFERENCES - BOMBINGS AND THREATS OF BOMBING - Recent incidents involving bombings and threats of bombing against religious and educational institutions are a matter of grave concern. Requests for FBI assistance in the investigation of these incidents are made with increasing frequency. It is necessary that the Bureau cooperate fully with local law enforcement agencies in bringing an end to these outrages.

Special law enforcement conferences on this subject are to be held by each field office during the months of November and December, 1958. The conferences are to be concluded by December 12, 1958. The attached press release will be released to the press on Thursday, October 23, 1958, by the Attorney General. You should immediately plan and prepare for these conferences.

The conferences should be executive-type conferences and invitations should be extended to the heads of local and state police agencies. Attendance at the conferences is to be limited to ranking law enforcement officials. You should hold sufficient conferences to cover your territory adequately. Border offices should not invite nearby Canadian or Mexican police officials. Adjoining offices should advise each other of the location and time conferences are to be held to facilitate attendance by police departments in that they can select the most convenient site.

The Special Agent in Charge is to be in personal charge of each conference. He is to utilize two qualified Special Agent police instructors to assist him in presentation of the subject matter of the conference and otherwise run and control the conference. Resident Agents may attend these conferences when held in a city falling within their areas.

All conference meetings are to be closed meetings limited to those invited to attend as outlined above. Press releases or discussions with the press by the Special Agent in Charge are to be limited to the national release issued in Washington, D. C., and only amplified to the extent that the Special Agent in Charge may advise the press as to the date, time and place of the conferences.

The program set out below should be followed:

Copies 80-70
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100-114460

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100-44462-39

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 26 1958	
FBI - WASH. D. C.	

100-44462-14

<u>Time</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Speaker</u>
10:30 A.M. to 11:30 A.M.'	Outline and Scope of the Conference -- Presentation of the Problem	Special Agent in Charge
11:30 A.M. to 12:00 noon	Law Enforcement Techniques Applicable to Bombings	FBI Police Instructor
12:00 noon to 1:30 P.M.	Lunch	
1:30 P.M. to 2:15 P.M.	Law Enforcement Techniques Applicable to Bombings (Continued)	FBI Police Instructor
2:15 P.M. to 2:30 P.M.	Recess	
2:30 P.M. to 4:30 P.M.	The Crime Scene	FBI Police Instructor
4:30 P.M. --	Closing Remarks	Special Agent in Charge

Material is being prepared for the use of the Special Agent in Charge in opening the conference. This will include material on the type and character of the bombings which have occurred, the receipt and character of anonymous phone calls, and the pattern which appears to be developing from a study of these incidents. Other material that can be utilized sets forth the concern of the Bureau and the interest of the Bureau in rendering every possible assistance and cooperation to bring about a solution of these bombings and an end to them. The Special Agent in Charge should emphasize the Bureau's willingness and desire to extend every possible cooperation.

Material to supplement that already available to field police instructors concerning law enforcement techniques is being prepared which can be utilized in the preparation of the discussion of the topic relating to police techniques. The Bureau's material is pointed specifically toward the subject, "Bombings and Threats of Bombing."

Material to supplement the material now available to field police instructors with reference to crime scenes is also

10/22/58
SAC LETTER NO. 58-67

being prepared to be forwarded to the field. This material relates particularly to explosions and explosives. Thirty-five millimeter slides are being prepared which picture results of some of the bombings which have received national publicity. The slides also picture types of evidence that have been found and preserved by reason of proper handling of crime scenes. The instructor should outline and present basic principles applicable to all crime scenes such as the protection of the crime scene; the search of the crime scene; and the collection, identification, preservation and packaging of evidence. Emphasis should be on the services that can be rendered by the FBI Laboratory and the Identification Division.

The material described above will be forwarded to the field October 23, 1958.

Presentation by Bureau personnel should be carefully prepared and presented in the best possible manner and in such a way that the law enforcement officials in attendance will have a clear and graphic picture of the Bureau's cooperative functions and assistance which can be rendered. In any open forum discussions which may occur, care should be taken to assure that the Bureau's position, as outlined in the press release, is made clear. Care should be taken to point out local law enforcement's responsibility and community responsibility.

The conferences should be completely planned and the Bureau advised concerning them not later than November 3, 1958.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

Enclosure

10/22/58
SAC LETTER NO. 58-67

- 3 -

FOR RELEASE
THURSDAY P. M.
OCTOBER 23, 1958

Attorney General William P. Rogers made available the following information dealing with bombings and threats of bombings throughout the country.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover announced that special law enforcement conferences will be held during the months of November and December wherein the FBI will outline to state and local law enforcement officials the cooperative services of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with bombings and threats of bombings against educational and religious institutions.

In recent instances the FBI has made available the full resources of its Laboratory and fingerprint facilities in these cases, has immediately detailed its representatives to the scenes of such crimes and has further co-operated by covering out-of-state leads of interest to state and local law enforcing groups.

Mr. Hoover believes these outrages can be materially curbed by an aroused public opinion, a coordinated effort on the part of Federal, state and local law enforcement agencies and by stern treatment of the perpetrators.

The conferences to be set up by the FBI will be held throughout the United States, Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

Director, FBI (105-10091)

10, 2nd/58

SAC, San Francisco (100-44444)

WILLIAMS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY
IS - X: RACIAL MATTERS
OO: Los Angeles

ReBuairtel 10/16/58 entitled "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS."

The San Francisco Office indices contain no pertinent information pertaining to captioned organization or to ROBERT H. WILLIAMS, publisher of the "Williams Intelligence Summary" letter.

RUC.

2 - Bureau (REG)
2 - Los Angeles (REG)
2 - San Francisco
 (1-100-44444)
 (1-100-44426)

JGC:cc
()

10-100-44426-40

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-43818)

10-27-56

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (105-1535)

CHRISTIAN NATIONALIST CRUSADE
IS - X; RACIAL MATTERS
OO - LOS ANGELES

The captioned organization, with headquarters in Los Angeles, California, does not have any offices or physical facilities in the Northern California area. This organization is a committee or non-membership organization and raises funds in this area through subscriptions to its publication, "The Cross And The Flag," and by collections at public meetings.

[redacted] Intelligence Unit, San Francisco Police Department, advised on 10-24-58 that he receives the publication and notices of lecture meetings of this organization. He also stated that he has an informant who attends and reports on these meetings, which are held at the Marines Memorial Building in San Francisco, California, about four times a year.

b7C

[redacted] stated that GERALD L. K. SMITH is the principal speaker at these meetings and travels from Los Angeles for this purpose. [redacted] stated that the average attendance at these meetings is 50 elderly people, most of whom are women. [redacted] stated that there is no other local activity on the part of this organization and that in his opinion it is not the character of this group to use violence.

The records of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) of the San Francisco Bay Area reflect that GERALD L. K. SMITH speaks in San Francisco approximately four times a year, on which occasions he attracts 250 to 300 middle-aged and elderly people. These records disclose that the organization has no office or organization active in the Bay 'rea.

The records of the Office of Naval Intelligence, San Francisco, were checked on 10-23-58 and found to contain no recent information on the activities of this organization.

- 3 - Bureau (62-43818)(AM-REG)
1 - Los Angeles (100-7945)(INFO)(AM-REG)
2 - San Francisco (105-1535)
(100-44426)

EJO/msb

(C)
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Serialized

Indexed

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100-44426-41
100-44426-21

SF 105-1535
EJO/msb

Christian Nationalist Crusade (CNC) literature, furnished by b2
former [redacted] and former [redacted] reflects that DR.
WESLEY A. SWIFT, under the sponsorship of the Church of Jesus b7D
Christ - Christian, spoke at the Native Sons Hall, San Francisco,
on 5-19-58, 6-16-58, 8-18-58 and 10-21-58, and in Oakland, Calif-
ornia, on 5-20-58, 6-17-58, 6-19-58 and 10-22-58.

There is no listing in the current San Francisco and Oakland
Telephone Directories for the Church of Jesus Christ - Christian.

DR. WESLEY A. SWIFT has been identified as Chairman of the
National Legislative Committee of the CNC.

[redacted] and [redacted] have submitted their names for the b2
mailing list of the CNC and it is anticipated that they will b7D
attend the meetings held in this area and furnish first-hand
reports on the activities of this organization. Additional PSIs
will be developed to afford coverage of this organization.

The files of the San Francisco Office do not contain sufficient
information for a report. When first-hand information is received
from FBI sources currently under development, reports will be
submitted on a regular basis.

DIRECTOR, FBI (65-15743)

10/27/58

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44438)

CHRISTIAN ANTI-JEWISH PARTY
IS - X; RACIAL MATTERS
OO: ATLANTA

ReBuairtel 10/16/58, entitled "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS."

There is no information available in San Francisco files
on the CHRISTIAN ANTI-JEWISH PARTY not already in the possession
of the Atlanta Office.

2 - Bureau (REG)
1 - Atlanta (REG)
1 - SF 100-44438
1 - SF 100-44426
APC:hko #8
(5)

Sherrill ..
J. M. J.
Alexand ..
Jed ..

100 100-44462 42
100-44462-22

DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7587)

October 27, 1958

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (61-78)

SILVER SHIRT LEGION OF AMERICA, aka.
IS - X; RACIAL MATTERS

OO: Indianapolis

Re Bureau airtel 10/16/58 entitled "BOMBINGS AND
ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS."

A search of the indices of the San Francisco
office concerning captioned organization provided no
references containing information pertinent to the subject
matter of above-referenced Bureau airtel in the area
covered by this office.

RUC.

- 2- Bureau (AM) (REG)
1- Indianapolis (AM) (REG)
1- San Francisco (61-78)
1- San Francisco (100-44426)

"R-lps #1
(5)

Filed ...

100-44462-43
100-44426-23



PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 58-68

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 24, 1958

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

(A) LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFERENCES - BOMBINGS AND THREATS OF BOMBING - SAC Letter 58-67, dated October 22, 1958, instructed that the Law Enforcement Conferences should be held to discuss the Bureau's cooperative services with reference to Bombings and Threats of Bombing of Religious and Educational Institutions. You were advised that certain material would be made available to the field to aid in the preparation of the topical matters to be discussed and handled during the course of the scheduled conference program.

There is attached material for use of the Special Agent in Charge in preparing remarks with reference to the opening topic of the conference, "Outline of the Purpose and Scope of the Conference."

Also attached is material titled "Law Enforcement Techniques Applicable to Bombings" to supplement other material available in the field offices to be used by the FBI police instructors who will discuss this topic at the conference.

Additional material is attached under the title "Special Considerations in Crime Scene Searches and Bombing Investigations" for the assistance of the FBI police instructor who will handle the discussion of the topic "The Crime Scene." Thirty-five millimeter slides pertinent to this presentation will be forwarded separately.

As stated in SAC Letter 58-67, the presentations by Bureau personnel are to be carefully prepared and presented so that law enforcement officials in attendance will have a clear picture of the assistance which the Bureau can render with reference to bombings of this character. If, after the presentations have been prepared, it is found that there should be some adjustments in time allotted for the three topic matters, such adjustments should be made in the interest of assuring that the Bureau's position is clear and the instruction handled to the best advantage of those in attendance.

Copies 80-00
95-00
44-00

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

Enclosures

Attachments in
100-44460

b7C

RECEIVED
OCT 21 1958
FBI - WASH. D. C.
100-44463-44
100-44426

DIRECTOR, FBI (106-33261)

10/28/58

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44441)

NATIONALIST PARTY, aka
United States Nationalist Party
IS - X; RACIAL MATTERS
OO: New York

Rebuairtel 10/16/58, entitled "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS."

A check of indices and sources of the San Francisco Office fails to reflect any identifiable information of value concerning the captioned organization.

The San Francisco Office will continue to be alert for any information concerning this organization and will advise the Bureau and Office of Origin should San Francisco obtain any information.

2 - Bureau (AM-REQ)
1 - New York (REQ)
1 - SF 100-44441
1 - SF 100-44426
CIP:hko #11
(S)

100-44462-45
100-44426-27

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : S.A.O. (100-44426)

DATE 10/28/58

FROM

S.A. [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT

Informant Coverage in Organizations
 Which May be Engaged in Violent
 Activities Involving Minority Groups

[redacted] PSI, 569- 27th St. Richmond was contacted by the writer on 10/6, 17 and on 10/27 by writer and SA [redacted]. She indicated a continuing desire to be of assistance to this office in any manner and furnished the writer with the following pieces of literature on 10/27/58:

b7C

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(1) One page, of newspaper size, entitled "THE COMING RED DICTATORSHIP" followed by the caption, " Asiatic Marxist Jews Control Entire World As Last World War Commences. Thousands of Plotters Placed in Key Positions By Invisible Government. Few Were Ever Elected." There are 50 prominent Jews' pictures and the leaflet is Anti-Semitic. It states that copies of this leaflet may be obtained from COMMON SENSE "The Nation's Anti-Communist paper, 530 Chestnut St. Union, New Jersey"

(2) One issue of "COMMON SENSE" dtd. 7/15/58 published at Union, N.J. by the Christian Educational Assn., CONDE MCGINLEY, Editor

(3) One issue of "COMMON SENSE" dtd. 4/1/58

The above papers have come to the PSI in an unmarked newspaper wrapper(enclosed)through the mail and apparently on a regular mailing list from a source not known by the PSI. She has mentioned that she would be willing to go to any of their meetings if there were any in the SF area.

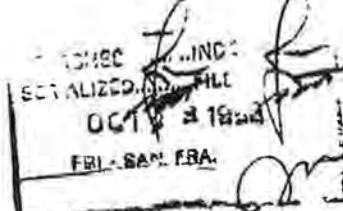
This PSI has displayed a continuing interest and all background information will be obtained from her upon the next interview.

PSI

b2

b7C

b7D



100-44426-46
 100-24426-46

Director, FBI (62-245)

11/4/58

SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

INFORMANT COVERAGE IN ORGANIZATIONS
WHICH MAY BE ENGAGED IN VIOLENT
ACTIVITIES INVOLVING MINORITY GROUPS
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

Remyairtel dated 10/20/58.

Set forth below is the identity of individuals and organizations referred to in my airtel which have engaged in the past or are presently engaged in activities of an anti-racial or religious nature with an accompanying resume of informant coverage established to date.

LIBERTY AND PROPERTY, INC.
Publishers of "Right" News Letter
(Bufile 105-47766)

Investigation to date has not reflected that Liberty and Property is other than a paper organization which holds no meetings and has no membership. Investigation is continuing and investigation has been initiated on the two individuals who are reported to be editor and publisher of "Right."

CHRISTIAN NATIONALIST CRUSADE (CNC)

[redacted] has re-established contact with an individual in San Francisco who is a regular participant at all CNC meetings. This individual advised that the next meeting will be held in San Francisco in approximately one month. [redacted] will be advised as to the time and location.

b2

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[redacted] has submitted his name for the CNC mailing list and will attend future meetings in San Francisco.

[redacted] PSI, is on the mailing list of CNC and will attend meetings of the CNC held in Oakland, California. If necessary, additional PSIs will be developed to afford coverage of these meetings.

2 - Bureau (REG) AM
1 - San Francisco
DAM:cs
(3) J

11-44426-477
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Clark [Signature]

100-44462-477
100-44462-35

Director, FBI (62-245)
SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

b7C

[redacted] Intelligence Unit,
San Francisco Police Department, is on the mailing list of
the CNC and has an informant who attends meetings of the CNC
held in San Francisco.

[redacted]
[redacted] California

A neighborhood source has been established on [redacted]
who will be aware of [redacted] movements. A source who has been
a long-time acquaintance of [redacted] has offered her complete
cooperation and has ascertained that [redacted] has no organization
and holds no meetings of any type but finances her news letters
by contributions from throughout the U.S. This source will keep
in contact with [redacted] on a regular basis.

b7C

EDGAR E. PEDDY
702 Stanbaugh Street
Redwood City, California

PEDDY has been reported as currently residing at
Route 1 Box 25, Parker, Florida. The office of origin will
be advised of information in San Francisco files by report in
the immediate future.

[redacted]
Oakland, California

b7C

A neighborhood source has been established on [redacted]
who will keep the San Francisco Office advised of any activity
on the part of [redacted] at the present time is engaged as
campaign manager for the incumbent Lt. Governor of California
and is not engaged in any activity of a "hate" nature.

JOHN BASIL MADDY
2812 E. 23rd Street
Oakland, California

A neighborhood source has been established on MADDY
who advises that MADDY has no organization of any type and
devotes all of his time to doing research in the Public Library
for the purpose of obtaining material for his pamphlets. The
source is well acquainted with MADDY and will keep the San
Francisco Office advised of any activity on the part of MADDY.

Director, FBI
SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

Additional investigation has been initiated on the following individuals who have been identified by STANLEY JACOBS, Regional Director, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), San Francisco, as being involved in activity of a "hate" nature:

NORRIS B. HOLT
Sausalito, California

HOLT is one of the most important anti-Semitic operators in the San Francisco area. He has been reported to mail out thousands of pieces of hate literature to several hundred names on his mailing list in the period of a month. He is a mechanic, approximately 60 years old, and engages in correspondence with other segregationists and anti-Semitic organizations throughout the world. He is not known to have any contact or collaboration with any of the local anti-Semitic or anti-Negro individuals or groups and finances his activity through contributions received from persons on his mailing list. A neighborhood source will be established on HOLT who will be in a position to advise the San Francisco Office of HOLT's activities on a current basis.

[redacted]
San Francisco, California
Editor of "Right"

[redacted] identifies himself as [redacted] Liberty and Property, publishers of "Right" and is extremely active in the Constitution Party, which although not openly of an anti-Semitic nature, is heavily infiltrated with persons of anti-Semitic leanings and makes available at its meetings anti-Semitic literature. A neighborhood source will be estab-

b7C

[redacted]
BRADFORD MARTIN
San Francisco, California

MARTIN is listed as the publisher of "Right" but to date there is no indication that such an individual actually exists. It appears that the possibility exists that MARTIN is a fictitious character established by [redacted] or is now deceased or no longer residing in the San Francisco area. In the event

Director, FBI (62-245)
SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

that his existence is determined, a neighborhood source will be established who will be in a position to keep the San Francisco Office advised on a current basis as to MARTIN's activities.

[redacted]
San Francisco

[redacted] is reported to be extremely active in the Constitution Party and is reported to be extremely anti-Semitic in her sympathies. A neighborhood source will [redacted]

Investigation by the San Francisco Office reflects the following individuals on whom investigation has been initiated:

b7C

[redacted]
Oakland, California

[redacted] the National Christian Journal and contributor to the CNC publication "The Cross and the Flag." [redacted] has taken an active part in the meetings of the CNC in the San Francisco area. There is no indication that [redacted] has an organization of his own and in the absence of such group activity, a neighborhood source will be estab-[redacted]

MAYNARD MARTIN SCHILL
Oakland, California

SCHILL was a suspect in the recent telephonic bomb threat of the Beth Abraham Temple, Oakland, Calif. SCHILL has voiced violent anti-Semitic leanings and is suspected of writing anti-Semitic statements on public buildings in the Oakland area in the near past. When he was questioned concerning the Beth Abraham Temple threat, SCHILL refused to admit making the telephone call but stated he would not do it again. SCHILL has indicated agreement with the anti-Semitic teachings of "Mein Kampf." A neighborhood source will be established on SCHILL who will be in a position to keep the San Francisco Office advised of his activity.

Director, FBI (62-245)
SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

[redacted]
Oakland, California

[redacted] an organization entitled Nationalist Movement which was disbanded on 12/8/56. The avowed purpose of the Nationalist Movement was to bring about the eventual extermination of the Negro race by regimentation of Negroes on work farms which would lead to their eventual extermination. In regards to a Negro candidate for Supervisor in the 1956 elections in Alameda County, California, [redacted] made the statement if he had been elected, the Nationalist Movement would have considered exterminating him. [redacted] current whereabouts will be determined and a neighborhood source established [redacted] and current sympathies.

b7C

Continued contact will be maintained with [redacted] Regional Head of the NAACP in San Francisco; STANLEY S. JACOBS, Director, ADL, San Francisco; [redacted] Special Service Desk, California Investigation and Identification Bureau, Sacramento, California, and with the Police Departments in the San Francisco Division. [redacted]

b7C

Jewish Community Relations Council of San Francisco, has advised that any bomb threats or anti-Semitic activity in the San Francisco area are expeditiously reported to him by the various Jewish agencies in this division. [redacted] advised that he will immediately contact the San Francisco Office and advise them of the information received by him.



ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

Central Pacific Regional Office • Third Floor - 40 First St., San Francisco 5, California • YUKon 2-4003

STANLEY S JACOBS
DIRECTOR

October 23, 1958

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Federal Office Building
Civic Center
San Francisco, Calif.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 2 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to the request of your agents, I am setting forth in summary form some of the organizations and personalities in the San Francisco Bay Area who give us cause for concern because of their speeches, writings or other activities. We trust this material will be helpful to you.

1. LIBERTY LOBBY. This outfit appears to be the joint lobbying venture of a group of like-minded organizations including "We the People", "Congress of Freedom", "For America", "Liberty and Property", etc. Attached is a photostat from "Parson Jack" Johnson's Georgia Tribune, a segregationist organ, of August 29, 1957, which is pro-Klan and anti-Semitic, containing a story on "Liberty Lobby". It links them to Willis Carto's "Liberty and Property" group in San Francisco and identifies some of their advisory board members.
2. LIBERTY & PROPERTY. This is another organization involving Willis Carto, the publication "Right", and Bradford Martin, publisher of "Right". Also enclosed is a letter which appeared a year or so ago in the San Francisco Chronicle from Willis Carto who identifies himself as "executive director" of "Liberty & Property". I am also enclosing a statement which Carto made before the Republican Foreign Policy Sub-Committee at the time of the Republican National Convention in 1956, but in this he does not identify himself as representing "Liberty and Property". Also enclosed is a copy of a report of a report of a Liberty and Property meeting at the California Club on January 18, 1956.
3. [REDACTED] San Mateo. I am enclosing photostat of letter sent by this party to Leonard Lyons, the newspaper columnist.
4. DR. J. O. KINNAMAN who describes himself as a "bible archeologist" out of Long Beach, Calif. He is a man almost 90-years old, was a contributor to Gerald Smith's "Defender" magazine years ago, is a violent hater of the Negroes and Jews. To the best of our knowledge, he does not operate in this area, if he is still living.

b7C

1-0-44462-48

October 23, 1958

- 2 -

5. LESTER O. WISLER, publisher of the magazine called "Economic Liberty" printed in Oakland, copy attached. Wisler is a fairly big wheel in the "Congress of Freedom" and at one time operated under the name of the "Grand Jury Association", although we do not know for what purpose. Wisler, in his publication, promotes violent anti-Semitic pieces and agitators.
6. CONGRESS OF FREEDOM. Everything I have on the "Congress of Freedom" is told in our book "Cross Currents", copy of which has been provided you.
7. [REDACTED] This woman [REDACTED] b7C
and is quite anti-Semitic. She is active in the "Constitution Party" in San Francisco.
8. NORRIS B. HOLT. As I said before, this man is one of the most important anti-Semitic operators in this area, in my opinion. He has connections and exchanges letters and material with most of the Southern segregationist outfits and anti-Semitic organizations in the country. Holt is a mechanic, about 60-years old, originally from St. Louis, now lives in Sausalito. He has a self-educated knowledge of history, has 100% white racist notions and is an extreme anti-Semite. He does some feeble writing on political subjects, spends a great deal of money in mailing out hate literature and promotes any pamphlet which roughly fits into his hate pattern. We are informed that in a month he mails out thousands of pieces of hate literature to several hundred names. He states that the Negro race, because of "the structure of their mouths" can never speak good English, and says "because of the early hardening of the Negro skull, they lack interest in higher attainments but have an actual interest in primitive dancing, games, art, etc."
- He is exceedingly hostile toward progressive education and maintains correspondence with anti-Semites in South America, England, Sweden, and elsewhere. To the best of my knowledge, he works alone in Sausalito and does not have much contact or collaboration with any of the local anti-Semitic or anti-Negro groups.
9. "GRANTOR". We do not know very much about this organization. Enclosed is an advertisement which appeared in the St. Louis Post Dispatch, and also enclosed is a letter from the so-called "Court of Last Appeal" in Oakland, in reply to a letter from me, which states that the FBI in Oakland has a complete file on them.
10. WILLIAM KULLGREN, Atascadero, Calif. This is an elderly man who at one time was a prolific distributor and publisher of anti-Semitic material in the 1930's. He publishes intermittently a sheet called "The Beacon Light" which is still extremely vicious.
11. [REDACTED] This San Francisco woman is involved heavily in the "Congress of Freedom" and the "Constitution Party". She is reported to be extremely bigotted.

b7C

October 23, 1958

- 3 -

12. CHRISTIAN NATIONALIST CRUSADE (Gerald L.K. Smith). Smith speaks here about four times a year and his meetings usually are promoted by the Rev. Max A. X. Clark of Oakland. In between his meetings, he does not maintain any organization or operation in San Francisco as we know it. His meetings attract from 250 to 300 middle-aged to elderly people every time he speaks at the Marines Memorial Hall.
13. [REDACTED] This is an eccentric San Francisco attorney who for many years has been involved in extremely right-wing activities. We have no evidence that he is overtly anti-Semitic. However, he has been involved in prolonged litigation with the National Broadcasting Company and several years ago filed an unsuccessful subpoena to explore the files of the Anti-Defamation League in connection with the suit against NBC. Inasmuch as we have no knowledge of his suit or any concern with it, the subpoena was dismissed in Federal Court. b7C
14. CONSTITUTION PARTY. This so-called political party has attracted many crackpots and bigots as well as a decent following of ultra conservative people. In Los Angeles, it has been heavily infiltrated with bigots. At the meetings of the "Constitution Party" in San Francisco, such anti-Semitic literature as "Common Sense", "Will Americans Die to Save Israel", "Protocols of the Elders of Zion", and other anti-Semitic literature have been distributed, though not officially.

Enclosed is material on William P. Gale who ran on the ticket for Governor, and who deals with a veiled type of anti-Semitism referring to the so-called control of the House of Rothschild and other traditional canards about the Jewish people. Also enclosed is a leaflet on the "Constitution Party" distributed by the Los Angeles headquarters.

This outfit is much more active in Los Angeles than in San Francisco.

Very truly yours,

STANLEY S. JACOBS
Director

SSJ:ab
encl. 22 pieces
cc: Gene Block
Milton Ellerin

b7C

Date November 7, 1958

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

~~To: SAC, Albany
From: Director, FBI
HATE ORGANIZATIONS
RACIAL MATTERS~~

In all future communications concerning the organizations listed below, the caption of this correspondence should include the name of the organization and "Racial Matters." The caption should no longer reflect "Internal Security - X."

American Committee for the Advancement of Western Culture ¹⁰⁰⁻⁴⁴⁴⁴³

Christian Anti-Jewish Party ¹⁰⁰⁻⁴⁴⁴³⁸

Christian Educational Association of Union, New Jersey, Publisher of "Common Sense," Conde McGinley, Editor ¹⁰⁰⁻¹⁹⁴⁷

Christian Nationalist Crusade ¹⁰⁰⁻¹⁴⁴⁴⁵

Christian Patriots Crusade, also known as American Christian Patriots Party ¹⁰⁰⁻⁴⁴⁴⁴²

Confederate Underground ¹⁰⁰⁻⁴⁴⁴⁴⁵

Klan-Type Organizations

National Citizens Protective Association ¹⁰⁰⁻²³⁴²

National States Rights Party, formerly known as, United White Party ¹⁰⁰⁻⁴⁴⁴²⁸

2 - All Continental Offices

Sy Long

Murphy

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 13 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	
100-44460-44	

b7C

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

Airtel to Albany
HATE ORGANIZATIONS

Nationalist Party, also known as United States 100-44441
Nationalist Party

Nationalist Conservative Party 100-44440

Silver Shirt Legion of America 100-44439

White Citizens Council of District of Columbia,
also known as, Seaboard Citizens Council, Washington
White Citizens Council 100-42016

"Williams' Intelligence Summary" 100-44444

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44426)

DATE: 11/12/58

FROM :

b7C

SUBJECT: HATE ORGANIZATIONS
RACIAL MATTERS

Bureau advised by airtel 11/7/58 (located in SF 100-44426) that all Hate Groups should include the name of the organization and "RACIAL MATTERS." The caption should no longer reflect "Internal Security - X."

- 1 - 105-3824 (Liberty & Property, Inc)
- 1 - 105-2098 (Natl Renaissance Party)
- 1 - 100-44426 (Hate Groups)
- 1 - 100-44443 (Amer. Com. for Advancement of West. Culture)
- 1 - 100-44438 (Christian Anti-Jewish Party)
- 1 - 105-1997 (Christian Educational Asso. of Union, N.J.)
- 1 - 105-1535 (CNC)
- 1 - 100-44442 (Christian Patriots Crusade)
- 1 - 100-44445 (Confederate Underground
 - 1 - (Klan-Type Organizations)
- 1 - 105-2342 (Natl Citizens Protective Asso)
- 1 - 100-44218 (Natl. States Rights Party)
- 1 - 100-44441 (Nationalist Party)
- 1 - 100-44440 (Nationalist Conservative Party)
- 1 - 100-44439 (Silver Shirt Legion of America)
- 1 - 100-42016 (White Citizens Council of Dist. of Columbia)
- 1 - 100-44444 ("Williams' Intelligence Summary")

JBB:cs
(17)

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
11/12/58	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

100-44426-50

100-44426-35

Director, FBI (62-245)

11/19/58

SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

INFORMANT COVERAGE IN ORGANIZATIONS
WHICH MAY BE ENGAGED IN VIOLENT ACTIVITIES
INVOLVING MINORITY GROUPS
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

Re mylet dated 11/4/58.

Set forth below is the identity of individuals and organizations referred to in relet which have engaged in the past or are presently engaged in activities of an anti-racial or religious nature, with an accompanying resume of informant coverage established to date. Where coverage believed sufficient by the San Francisco Office was established as of the date of relet and there has been no change in this coverage, it is so indicated.

Liberty and Property, Inc.
Publishers of "Right" News Letter
(Bufile 105-47766)

Investigation reflects that Liberty and Property is a paper organization and coverage will be initiated on the two individuals who are reported to be editor and publisher of "Right."

Christian Nationalist Crusade

No change.

[redacted] Calif.

b7C

No change.

[redacted] Oakland, Calif.

No change.

2 - Bureau (AM REG)
1 - San Francisco

DAM:cs

(3)

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

Post Pending
File 100-44426
has been closed and
consolidated with
100-44462 on 20/5/59
11/19/62 51
11/20/59

Director, FBI (62-245)
SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

JOHN BASIL MADDY
2812 E. 23rd Street
Oakland, Calif.

No change.

NORRIS B. HOLT
Sausalito, California

A pretext interview has been conducted with NORRIS HOLT by Bureau Agents at which time HOLT indicated that he is opposed to the use of any violence in achieving his aims. However, due to his extensive activity in the distribution of anti-Semitic literature, it is still contemplated that a neighborhood source will be established on HOLT who will be in a position to advise the San Francisco Office of HOLT's activities on a current basis.

[redacted] California

b7C

As yet no individual has been located who is on a familiar enough basis with [redacted] to be in a position to afford the San Francisco Office information concerning [redacted] activities on a current basis. A neighborhood source will be established as soon as possible.

BRADFORD MARTIN
San Francisco, California
Publisher of "Right"

At the present time it appears that MARTIN no longer resides in the San Francisco area or has never existed in fact. Continued efforts will be made to establish the existence of MARTIN.

[redacted]
San Francisco, Calif.

Investigation has determined that [redacted] contrary to information furnished the San Francisco Office is, although

b7C

Director, FBI (62-245)
SAC, San Francisco (100-44426)

extremely active in the Constitution Party, not anti-Semitic
in her sympathies to any marked degree. It is not contemplated
that informant coverage will be established on [redacted]

[redacted] Oakland, Calif.

b7C

A neighborhood source has been established on [redacted]
who will be in a position to keep the San Francisco Office
advised as to [redacted] activities.

MAYNARD MARTIN SCHILL
Oakland, Calif.

As yet a neighborhood source has not been established
on SCHILL who is familiar with SCHILL to be aware of his sym-
pathies or to be in a position to keep the San Francisco Office
advised of his activities. Further attempts will be made to
locate such an individual and establish the needed coverage on
SCHILL.

[redacted] Oakland, Calif.

b7C

As yet a neighborhood source has not been established
on [redacted] who is familiar enough with SMITH to be aware of [redacted]
current activities and sympathies.

Continued contact will be maintained with [redacted]
Regional head of the NAACP in San Francisco; STANLEY S. JACOBS,
Director, Anti-Defamation League, San Francisco; [redacted]
Special Service Desk, California Investigation and Identifica-
tion Bureau, Sacramento, Calif., and with the police departments
in the San Francisco Division.

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[Redacted]

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(B) SINGLE FINGERPRINT EXPLOSIVES FILES - In order to assist in solving bombings and threats of bombings against religious and educational institutions, the Latent Fingerprint Section is establishing a single fingerprint file composed of the fingerprints of known or potential users of explosives in these types of crimes.

The effectiveness of this file will depend upon the field divisions' furnishing complete information from their files. This should include the names and aliases, as well as descriptions and arrest or FBI numbers of individuals in their territories who are the type who may become involved in these violations. This will include those in so-called "hate groups" who might be inclined to acts of violence such as participation in these bombings. The Bureau is not interested in the names of known safe-crackers or persons known to have used explosives unless you have information that they may have been members of "hate groups."

You should immediately cause a review of the files in your office and send a letter with the necessary information to Bureau, attention: Identification Division, Latent Fingerprint Section, within ten working days after receipt of this letter. The fingerprints of these individuals will be compared with latent fingerprints developed in previous cases and any developed in cases that may occur in the future.

11/4/58
SAC LETTER NO. 58-70

Ag. cont'd
11/18
[Redacted]
100-44462-52
b7C

~~OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

DATE: 11/7/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

Re: memo SA [redacted] 11/3/58.

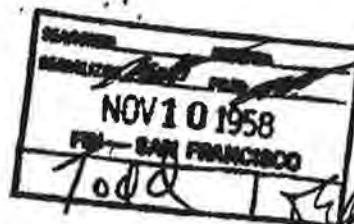
AT STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

[redacted] San Joaquin County Sheriff's office, advised on 11/6/58 that this office does not maintain a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence as outlined in referenced memo. They further advised that they do not know of anyone that might be engaged in such activities. They stated that they will immediately advise the Stockton RA should such information come to their attention.

[redacted] Stockton Police Department, were contacted on 11/7/58 and furnished the same information as set out above.

RFS

b7C



100-44462-53

Director, FBI (62-245)

11/10/58

ATTENTION: Identification Division
Latent Fingerprint Section

SAC, San Francisco (100-44462)

JWZ
~~BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
(SINGLE FINGERPRINT EXPLOSIVES FILES)
RACIAL MATTERS~~

Re SAC Letter 58-7, Part B, dated 11/4/58, which requested data regarding persons in the so-called "hate groups" who might be inclined to acts of violence.

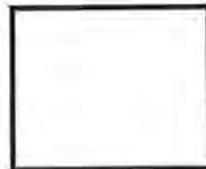
SFlet 10/31/58 furnished the Bureau with names of eleven persons affiliated with the various "hate groups" in this area who are considered potential suspects and concerning whom cases have been opened and assigned for investigation.

To date investigation has not reflected evidence of past violence or evidence of an inclination to violence on the part of these individuals.

In the event investigation of these persons reflects any indication of violence, the necessary data will be furnished the Bureau promptly.

2 - Bureau (REG)
1 - San Francisco

DET:cs
(3)



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Searched _____

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Indexed _____

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11/10/58-54

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

DATE 11/12/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT : BOMBS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
Racial Matters

b7C

Re memo SA [redacted] 11/3/58.

The ranking officer of each law enforcement agency set forth below was contacted on 11/7/58. Each officer stated that his agency maintained no list of individuals that might be expected to engage in violence and each was unable to recall from personal knowledge the names of any individual or organization which might engage in violence. Each officer stated that he would make arrangements within his department so that the FBI will be notified immediately in the event any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority matter organizations and also of any actual bombings that occur in this regard.

DepartmentOfficer

San Leandro Police Department COP Artel J. Lamoureaux

Alameda County SO, Eden Sub-
station, Hayward, California [redacted]

Fremont Police Department [redacted]

Hayward Police Department [redacted]

COP George Forth

b7C

Livermore Police Department [redacted]

COP J. R. Michelis

Alameda County SO, Santa Rita
Substation, Santa Rita, Calif. [redacted]ACTION RECOMMENDED:

Route to SA [redacted]

(1) San Francisco
RJM:njo
jg

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100-44462-35

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE 11/10/58

FROM : [REDACTED]

SUBJECT : BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

RE Memo SA [REDACTED] 1/3/58

On 11/10/58, contact was made with the following persons:

Sheriff DAVE MENARY, Marin County
Chief of Police FRANK KELLY, San Rafael P.D.

The Sheriff and COP advised that their departments maintain no list or record of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues.

Both the Sheriff and the COP stated that no such information had ever come to their attention, but that should they receive information indicating persons with such tendencies existed in this area they would immediately notify this office.

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NOV 13 1958	
FRANCISCO	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

100-44462-S6

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE 11/12/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

Re memo SAC from SA [redacted] dated 11/3/58.

On 11/7/58 the writer contacted MELVIN E. HAWLEY, Sheriff, Santa Clara County who advised that matters dealing with the captioned matter would be under the direct supervision of [redacted] (NA), Patrol Division and [redacted] Investigative Division, Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office.

On the same date [redacted] advised that as of b7C the present time the Sheriff's Office does not maintain any list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence with reference to captioned matter

Both [redacted] as well as Sheriff HAWLEY, indicated that to date there has been no racial intolerance bordering on violence in the area and that what incidents they have had in connection with threatened bombings have involved schools and are believed to have been prompted by juveniles. They advised that in the event of any threatened or actual bombings relating to racial or minority group matters the FBI will be immediately notified.

On 11/7/58 GEORGE H. CANNELL, Assistant Chief of Police, San Jose, California advised that at the present time the department does not maintain any list of individuals who might be suspect in connection with captioned matter. CANNELL advised that he would cause a survey of past cases to be made in an effort to determine whether or not any such individuals are presently in the files of the San Jose P.D. CANNELL advised that in the event the survey produces any such individuals he will make them available to the FBI. CANNELL also advised that instructions would be issued that the FBI be immediately notified in the event of any cases involving threatened or actual bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters.

JMP/

100-44462-57

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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NOV 13 1958	
FBI - SAN JOSE	

[Redacted stamp area]

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp area]

b7C

1. P.C.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE. 11-12-58

FROM : SA [redacted] b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND attempted bombings
RACIAL MATTERS

Harry L. Oliver, NA, Undersheriff, Modesto, California, on 11-6-58, advised that the Sheriff's Office did not maintain a list of person who might be expected to engage in bombing in connection with racial matters. He advised that there were no suspects in this regard. He was requested to advise in the event of any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters, and also of any bombings that might occur.

George C. Bowers, Chief of Police, Modesto, California on 11-6-58, advised that no list of possible bombing suspects is maintained, he has no suspects in this type of matter has no bombings or attempted bombing to report. He was requested to report threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters.

Bowers advised that MO files are maintained in arson cases, but none had been found to be as a result of a bomb.

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SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 13 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	
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100-44462-58

Spec C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE. 11/14/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
IS - X

On 11/14/58 [redacted] the Intelligence Unit, SFPD, was interviewed concerning the manner in which the SFPD disposes of explosives.

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[redacted] stated that he was one of four inspectors of the SFPD who took a three-day course in 6/56 under the direction of [redacted] Headquarters, 6th Army Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps, Presidio of San Francisco. In all, approximately 30 inspectors from the SFPD have been trained as "bomb disposal" experts by the Army and are certified by the Army as Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance Agents by virtue of having completed the course given by the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps at the Presidio.

Responsibility for disposing of bombs and other explosives has been assigned to the General Works Detail of the SFPD under the supervision of [redacted] NA. Practically all of the members of this detail have taken the course given by the Army and among other trained experts are [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] The complete list of men given this training can be obtained from [redacted]. Individuals trained in this work were furnished by the Army with considerable literature which contains instructions in procedures to be followed in handling various explosive devices.

The SFPD upon receipt of any information indicating that a bomb or other explosive device is located, immediately assigns two men from the General Works Detail who have had this training to conduct the investigation and take the necessary action to dispose of the explosive. If it appears that the particular explosive contains military or naval components, the appropriate military authorities are advised. If, however, the explosive appears to be of home-made design and does not have any military ramifications, the Police Dept. representatives assume full responsibility for its disposal. Any doubt is resolved by contacting the military.

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100-44462-59

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FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

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Memo, SAC (100-44462)

[redacted] advised that detailed regulations and prohibitions concerning the sale of dynamite, blasting caps and other explosives are contained in the Health and Safety Codes, State of California, which is under the jurisdiction of the State Fire Marshal and that the particular pertinent sections contained in the Health and Safety Code are Sections 12000.5 and 12101 through 12111.

b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

DATE 11/14/58

FROM SA [redacted]

SUBJECT BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

Re memo of SA [redacted] dated 11/3/58.

On 11/6/58, SA [redacted] contacted MELVIN F. FLOHR (NA), Chief of Police, Santa Rosa, California, and he advised that his office maintains no list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence such as bombing of schools, churches, or synagogues. Chief FLOHR stated that he was going to give this matter his personal attention in the future and if any individual fits in this category he will immediately advise the FBI. Chief FLOHR further stated that in the event there are any threats of bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters or any actual bombings that might occur, he will immediately notify the FBI.

On 11/6/58, [redacted] (NA) [redacted] the Identification Bureau of the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office, advised SA [redacted] that his office maintains no list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence such as bombings of schools or churches. [redacted] stated that he would give this matter his personal attention in the future inasmuch as the present sheriff of Sonoma County is currently in the hospital and a new sheriff will take office on 1/5/59.

b7C

[redacted] who has been in the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office for a period over 20 years, also advised SA [redacted] on 11/6/58, that he was not aware of the name of any individual who could be expected to engage in violence or capable of working with dynamite or in the bombings of schools or churches. Both [redacted] advised that in the event that their office receives any threats of bombings or actual bombings arising out of racial matters, they will both immediately notify the FBI.

✓ - San Francisco
MRA/lmg
(1)

J. J.

b7C

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SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 16 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	
[redacted]	[redacted]

100-44462-60

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

DATE 11/14/58

FROM SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

Re SAC Memo, 11/3/58.

The following individuals were contacted at their respective agencies with regard to the above captioned matters:

Sheriff JOHN CLAUSSEN (NA), Napa, California Sheriff's Office, 11/10/58.

Chief of Police JACK STILTZ (NA), Vallejo PD, 11/12/58.

Sheriff STANLEY EMERSON, Solano County Sheriff's Office, Fairfield, California, 11/12/58.

These individuals advised that they do not maintain a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence such as bombings of schools, churchs, or synagogues. They stated, however, in view of the national interest in this matter, as well as the Bureau's interest, they would immediately notify the Vallejo Resident Agency in the event they become aware of any threats of bombings or situations which might perpetrate such threats.

Sheriff CLAUSSEN pointed out that his agency services the Napa State Hospital, which institution has many individuals of potential dangerousness. However, he stated he is always made aware of escapes from this institution; and in the event, any of the individuals who escape would appear to be capable of such activity, he would advise the Vallejo Resident Agency.

1 San Francisco
RPC(#11):RPF

(1) *[Signature]*

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NOV 15 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	
[Redacted]	

100-44462-61

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

DATE : 11/17/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

[redacted] and the writer contacted [redacted] () Berkeley, California, Police Department, on 11/3/58, at which time [redacted] was advised of the Bureau's interest in captioned matters.

[redacted] stated that bombings and attempted bombings along with any type of racial security matters handled by the Berkeley Police Department, are under his supervision. He stated that he would notify the San Francisco Office of any bomb threats received by the police department, and if such threats were in the form of a letter, the letter would be forwarded to the Bureau for handwriting specimens.

b7C

[redacted] stated that his office does not know of any persons who might be considered potential Subjects in captioned matters. He stated that, as yet, occasion has never arisen for his department to handle any bombing cases. However, it is his intention, in the event of such activity, to contact the Army Demolition Squadron at the Presidio of San Francisco.

[redacted] stated that his department will be extremely appreciative of any information this Bureau might furnish him concerning the investigation of bombings.

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11/17/58

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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NOV 17 1958	
FBI-SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44462-62

b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO S.A.C. (100-44462)

DATE 11/13/58

FROM S.A. [redacted]

SUBJECT Explosives, Unauthorized Use of
SM-X

b7C

[redacted] Giant, Richmond [redacted] of the Atlas Powder Co. located at Giant, phone number at home is BEacon 4-8699 and at the powder company it is BEacon 2-4517. He advised the writer on 11/13/58 that Calif. legislation passed in 1957 requires state permits for users, transporters or storagers of explosives. He requested not to be quoted, but said the state does not have the necessary funds for the enforcement of this statute at the present. He mentioned that Atlas and Hercules Powder Co. at Hercules, Calif. would not sell to an individual user of explosives but, in fact, would only sell to a distributor, who in turn sells to the user of explosives. The distributor therefore would be the person who would have records of those organizations which would buy explosives. He stated it would be impossible to tell which company an explosive was made at based on the analysis of any powder found at a scene, due to the fact that the formulas are all quite specific regarding the manufacture of explosives. He stated the best booklet on Calif. legislation regarding explosives would be obtained by writing to Sacramento, Div. of Printing for "Excerpts from Laws Relating to the Sale Storage, Transportation, Use & Possession of Explosives."

Action: Make source of info.



(Signature)
JL

100-44462-13

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NOV 13 1958	

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F B I

Date: November 17, 1958

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

Airtel

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The following instructions will insure the uniform handling of information concerning threats to bomb churches, schools and other public buildings.

When information is received concerning threats to bomb churches, schools and other public buildings, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction and the local office of military intelligence should be immediately notified telephonically. In addition, within 24 hours, a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination should be submitted to the Bureau containing the pertinent facts reported, the fact that the local law enforcement agency and the local office of military intelligence were notified, the name of the individual in these agencies receiving the information and the time and the date information furnished. The original and seven copies of this letterhead memorandum should be forwarded.

Continue to advise the Bureau by either telephone or teletype as the circumstances warrant relative to these bombing matters.

2 - All continental offices

RIS out
to all offices
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SAC

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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NOV 16 1958	
FBI - ALBANY	
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100-44462-64

Sent Via _____

M Per _____

F B I

Date November 17, 1958

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

Airtel

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The following instructions will insure the uniform handling of information concerning threats to bomb churches, schools and other public buildings.

When information is received concerning threats to bomb churches, schools and other public buildings, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction and the local office of military intelligence should be immediately notified telephonically. In addition, within 24 hours, a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination should be submitted to the Bureau containing the pertinent facts reported, the fact that the local law enforcement agency and the local office of military intelligence were notified, the name of the individual in these agencies receiving the information and the time and the date information furnished. The original and seven copies of this letterhead memorandum should be forwarded.

Continue to advise the Bureau by either telephone or teletype as the circumstances warrant relative to these bombing matters.

2 - All continental offices

*(Be sure we
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P.W.

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NOV 17 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

[Signature]

100-44462-64

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

DATE. 11/19/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

Re memo SA [redacted] 11/3/58.

Chief of Police WILLIAM HEIDE, Palo Alto Police Department, was interviewed 11/17/58, in accordance with the instructions set out in re memo. He stated his agency does not maintain a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence such as bombings, etc. He stated he knows of no such individuals in the city of Palo Alto and can recall no racial incidents or incidents of violence arising out of prejudice.

He agreed that he will instruct his staff to notify the FBI immediately in the event any threats of bombings or actual bombings arising out of racial situations occur. He was advised that the Palo Alto Resident Agency be notified immediately of such incidents and that if contact cannot be made with the Palo Alto Resident Agency the San Francisco Office be notified immediately.

Chief HEIDE agreed that this will be done.

RHN:ERJ

SAFECITY
SLP/AM
[redacted]

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100-44462-65

F B I

November 17, 1958

Date

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via Airtel (Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Albany
 From: Director, FBI
**BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
 RACIAL MATTERS**

Reference is made to the following Buairtels to SAC, Albany, with copies to each continental office:

1. Airtel 10-13-58 captioned "INFORMANT COVERAGE IN ORGANIZATIONS WHICH MAY BE ENGAGED IN VIOLENT ACTIVITIES INVOLVING MINORITY GROUPS."
2. Airtel 10-16-58 captioned "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS."
3. Airtel 10-22-58 captioned "BOMBING CASES HAVING APPARENT RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS BASIS."
4. Airtel 10-23-58 captioned "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS, RACIAL MATTERS."

As indicated in Buairtel 10-23-58, the action required by the above-referenced airtels should be consolidated into one program and progress reports to the Bureau should be made on a consolidated basis at 30-day intervals. Each office is requested to report its progress as of 11-25-58 to reach the Bureau 11-28-58. Future reports should be submitted to reach the Bureau no later than the first working day of each month.

2 - All continental offices

*Classified
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Receiving To → Merrill [initials]

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-66

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ISCO	
[Redacted]	

(No enclosure please)

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

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November 20, 1958

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via Airtel _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Albany
 From: Director, FBI
BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

In connection with the investigation of hate groups and hate propaganda, the Bureau wishes to re-emphasize the necessity and importance of making every effort to trace the funds used to finance these ventures in order that the financial backers may be identified.

2 - All continental offices

Signed Copy HPC 11/25

Merrill

Dawn

[Signature]

100-4446-67

b7C

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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NOV 21 1958	
FRANCISCO	

Sent Via _____

____ M Per _____

[Signature]

ROUTING SLIP

11/19/58

TO : ALL AGENTS

FROM: SAC

RE : BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

By Buairtel 11/17/58 the Bureau issued the following instructions to insure the uniform handling of information concerning threats to bomb churches, schools and other public buildings:

When information is received concerning threats to bomb churches, schools, and other public buildings, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction and the local office of military intelligence should be immediately notified telephonically. In addition, within 24 hours, a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination should be submitted to the Bureau containing the pertinent facts reported, the fact that the local law enforcement agency and the local office of military intelligence were notified, the name of the individual in these agencies receiving the information and the time and the date information furnished. The original and seven copies of this letterhead memorandum should be forwarded.

Advise the Bureau by either telephone or teletype as the circumstances warrant relative to these bombing matters.

All agents must be alert to report promptly any threats of bombings in accordance with above. Control file on all threats and attempted bombings, 100-44462
Sub A.
JBB:cs

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 21 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44462-68

Director, FBI (62-245)

11/26/58

B7C SAC, San Francisco (100-44462)

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBulet dated 11/17/58 and SFlets dated 10/31/58 and 11/19/58.

A. Pursuant to Bureau instructions in reBulet consolidation has been made of all programs and progress reports to the Bureau and San Francisco files have been consolidated to SF File 100-44462.

B. Liaison continues with Army and Navy Bomb Disposal Squads, with the Special Service Desk of the State Bureau of Criminal Investigation and Identification, Sacramento, Calif., and with Post Office Inspectors, San Francisco. Resident Agents have effected liaison with police and sheriff's offices in their territories. Liaison continues with the San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley Police Departments. Liaison with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the NAACP through [redacted] remains in effect. These agencies have agreed to expeditiously refer any information received by them concerning bomb threats or suspected individuals to this office. Investigations will be conducted on the basis of pertinent data received.

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Police conferences on bombs and attempting bombings have been held on 11/18/58 and 11/20/58 at San Jose, Calif., and Sacramento, Calif., respectively, and a conference is scheduled on 12/10/58 to be held in San Francisco.

C. San Francisco program for the development of informant coverage was reported in reSFlet dated 11/19/58 and will be hereafter reported in the consolidated monthly progress letter. Since relet, establishment of a neighborhood source has been accomplished on MAYNARD MARTIN SCHILL and [redacted]

b7C

2 - Bureau (AM REG)

① - San Francisco

DAM:cs

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Director, FBI (62-245)
SAC, San Francisco (100-44462)

D. The assignments set up by the San Francisco Office to be carried out in the event an actual bombing occurs in this territory remain in effect unchanged.

E. The Agents have been notified of the manner in which the program will operate and the instructions contained in Bureau airtel dated 11/17/58 have been included. As of this date the following cases are open and assigned for investigation:

1. **BASIL MADDY**
SF File 100-30340
Bufile 100-352166

MADDY of Oakland, Calif., is a publisher of anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic and anti-labor materia.

2. [REDACTED]
SF File 105-2665
Bufile 105-37366

Crusade.

[REDACTED] the Western Nationalist b7C

3. [REDACTED]
SF File 105-3919

[REDACTED] resides in Alameda, Calif., and is an associate of GERALD L. K. SMITH and the Christian Nationalist Crusade as well as [REDACTED] a monthly news letter of an anti-Semitic nature.

4. **NORRIS B. HOLT**
SF File 100-44471

HOLT resides at Sausalito, Calif., and is an extensive distributor of anti-Jewish publications.

5. [REDACTED]
SF File 105-4222

b7C

[REDACTED] is a resident of San Francisco and [REDACTED] "Right," an anti-Semitic publication.

Director, FBI (62-245)
SAC, San Francisco (100-44462)

6. BRADFORD MARTIN
SF File 100-44474

MARTIN is co-publisher of "Right."

7. [REDACTED]
SF File 105-3217

b7C

[REDACTED] is a resident of Oakland, Calif., and is the San Francisco Bay Area representative of GERALD L. K. SMITH.

8. MAYNARD MARTIN SCHILL
SF File 100-44479

SCHILL resides in Oakland, Calif., and is a chief suspect in recent anti-Semitic scrawlings on public buildings in Oakland and anonymous phone calls to the Rabbi in Oakland Synagogue.

9. [REDACTED]
SF 100-44493

[REDACTED] in the past has been a self-styled leader of an organization patterned after the Nazi movement.

Cases on EDGAR E. PEDDY and [REDACTED] have been RUC'd to the field divisions in which they reside. The case on [REDACTED] has been closed as investigation reflected no justification for inclusion on the list of individuals who might possibly resort to violence.

b7C

Agents handling these investigations have been alerted to the necessity and importance of making every effort to trace the funds used to finance subjects' activities in order that the financial backers may be identified.

Agents handling this program have been made aware of its importance and the matter is being given continuous and thorough supervision.

T. W.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOV [REDACTED]

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

DATE: 11-25-58

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

On November 18, 1958, Chief of Police CHARLES SIMPSON was contacted relative to SA [REDACTED] memo dated 11/3/58, at which time Chief SIMPSON advised that there have been no incidents in the City of Monterey involving threats of bombing arising out of racial or minority group matters. He stated no individual has come to the attention of the police department who might be capable of such an act. He further advised that the department is alert and aware of such possibilities and in the event any information should come to the attention of the department in this matter he would immediately advise the FBI.

b7C

[REDACTED] Monterey Sheriff's Office sub station advised substantially the same as did Chief SIMPSON. He also advised that his department was on the alert for such activity and in the event anything of this nature came to light he would immediately advise the FBI.

b7C

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 26 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

100-44462-70

PAGE TWO

AUTHORITIES THEORIZED THAT SINCE THIS IS LAST DAY OF SCHOOL, SOME STUDENT WAS GOING TO CELEBRATE WITH A LOUD NOISE LIKE A FIRECRACKER AND PLACED CAN BY WALL AWAY FROM SCHOOL TO PREVENT DAMAGE. NO INVESTIGATION WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THIS OFFICE SINCE NO BOMBING ACTUALLY OCCURRED. LIAISON WILL BE MAINTAINED WITH SFPD. [REDACTED] DEPUTY G TWO, ADVISED ~~THREE~~ TEN ✓ b7C THIRTYFOUR P.M., JUNE TWELVE.

[Redacted]

b7C

Director, FBI

3/10/59

SAC, San Francisco (100-44772)

[Redacted]
BOMBING MATTERS

b7C

Investigation concerning captioned individual, who has been carried on the Bomber Suspect Index of the San Francisco Office, fails to justify his retention on that index. Accordingly, subject's name is being removed from the Bomber Suspect Index in this office and no further investigation concerning subject is being conducted at this time.

2 - Bureau
2 - San Francisco
(1-100-44662)

HVC:ca
(4)

Search...
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100-44462-106

OFFICE MEMORANDUM---U. S. GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC (300-4446)

DATE: 5/29/59

b7C

20

SAC (300-11126)

FROM USA

DATE: 5/29/59

RE: X BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

Rememo All Agents 10/28/58, containing instructions
for investigating above-captioned matters.

SA [REDACTED] is no longer a Supervisor. Duties outlined for him on pages 2 and 5 of rememo will be absorbed by Supervisor [REDACTED]

b7c

SA [] has resigned. Duties assigned to him on page 4 of rememo will be handled by SA []

100-44462

b7c

Searched _____
Serialized 111
Indexed _____
Filed 111

100-44462-107

6/12/59

PLAIN

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO : Q DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-

UNSUB, BOMB FOUND NEAR ABRAHAM LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL, TWENTYFOURTH AND QUINTARA STS., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., JUNE TWELVE, FIFTYNINE, BOMBING MATTERS. INSPECTOR [REDACTED] GENERAL WORKS DETAIL SPPD, ADVISED JUNE TWELVE, THAT HIS DETAIL HAD BEEN INFORMED BY DEAN OF BOYS A BOMB WAS LOCATED NEAR ABRAHAM LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL AT APPROXIMATELY TEN TWO AM THIS DATE. BOMB LOCATED BY STUDENT [REDACTED] SEVENTEEN YEARS, ON SIDEWALK NEAR STREET NEXT TO CONCRETE RETAINING WALL WHICH IS SEPARATED FROM SCHOOL BY FIFTEEN FEET OF LAWN. BOMB WAS PLACED ON STREET SIDE OF WALL. INSPECTOR [REDACTED] STATED BOMB CONSISTED OF RED CAN MEASURING FOUR BY SIX BY ONE INCH, MARKED IN FRONT BY WHITE LABEL QUOTE DU BONT SUPERFINE GUNPOWDER, WILMINGTON, DEL., I.E. DU PONT CO., INC. UNQUOTE. FUSE ATTACHED BY HOLE IN ONE END OF CAN. COTTON STRING WAS ATTACHED TO FUSE AND SHOWED EVIDENCE OF HAVING BEEN BURNED. BOMB WAS TAKEN BY SPPD AND IS PRESENTLY BEING EXAMINED BY SPPD LAB. INSPECTOR [REDACTED] STATED THAT NEITHER THE PD NOR THE SCHOOL AUTHORITIES HAVE ANY SUSPECTS. HE STATED THAT THERE DEFINITELY WERE NO RACIAL NOR RELIGIOUS PROBLEMS IN THE SCHOOL NOR THE AREA NEAR THE SCHOOL. THE PD AND SCHOOL NMN:cs

b7C

100-44462-188
Searcher _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-44462-188

X. Arson - Malicious setting of a fire to the property of another

A. Devices

1. Matches and cigarettes
2. KCLQ₃/ sugar and strong acid
3. NA and Calcium carbide - acetylene gas / heat of NA / H₂O
in gelatine capsule - dissolves in water
4. Phosphorous / carbon disulfide CS₂ evaporates exposing phosphorous to air which ignites
5. Waste paper - candle
6. Gasoline - candle
7. Thermite - Iron oxide alum. 60% - 40%
8. Kerosene, sawdust, rags
9. Magnifying glass directing sun's rays against inflammable devices.

XI. Procedure at scene upon arrival

A. General survey without disturbing - rules of guarding area prevail

1. Fire inspector
2. Building inspector
3. Arrange for lights
 - (a) city power
4. Radio set-up - 25 watt - Osage, Va., excellent
 - (a) Site to office, office to car, relay info.
 - (b) Economical and most direct
 - (c) Walkie-Talkie
5. Organize search teams
6. Organize investigative teams
 - (a) Theme
 - (1) Witnesses, statements
 - (2) Source of explosives - mines, construction, hardware stores, general stores, pipe bombs, vise marks
 - (3) Thefts of explosives
7. Systemized Search
 - (a) Start at crater, work outward from crater
 - (b) Chart damage - floor plans of structure -photos of how structure looked before bomb.
 - (c) Preserve evidence
 - (d) Arrange for removal of debris when cleared
 - (e) Running out source of all questionable items found

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (157-

DATE: 2/27/59

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT: Proprietor
Tex' Barber Shop, 25 W.
25th Ave., San Mateo, Cal.
RACIAL MATTER

On 2-27-59 Chief of Police Martin G. MC DONNELL (WA), San b7C
Mateo Police Department furnished SA [redacted] with
copy of an anonymous communication dated 2/18/59 regarding the
proprietor of the above captioned barber shop, together with a copy
of the envelope in which the letter was directed to the Hon.
STANLEY MOSK, California State Attorney General and a copy of the
letter by which LEONARD M. FRIEDMAN forwarded the originals to
the San Mateo Police Department

MC DONNELL advised that his department has conducted no in-
vestigation to date concerning this.

Copies described above are submitted in appropriate 1-A en-
velopes.

JFH/jfh

See 157 - New
[redacted]

b7C

Orig in 157-18

Merrill

100 - 4446 2 - 104

[Redacted]

b7C

Director, FBI (157-1)

3/6/59

J59 SAC, San Francisco (100-44462)

MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS, SECTION 122 (4)(d)
SEMIANNUAL LISTING OF CLAN AND
HATE ORGANIZATIONS AND INFORMANT COVERAGE
RACIAL MATTERS

San Francisco has no clan or hate organizations active in its division.

[Redacted] is the only individual in the San Francisco Division known to advocate and approve of violence in connection with his anti-Semitic activities. [Redacted]

[Redacted] has been developed as a source on this individual.

b7C

b7D

2 - Bureau
1 - San Francisco

DAM:cs
(3)

a2

Poss M [Signature]

[Signature]

100-44462-105

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 11/26/58

FROM :

SA [redacted]

SUBJECT:

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS; RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

Rememo SA [redacted]

dated 11/3/5 [redacted]

The following agencies and individuals therein were contacted on the dates indicated concerning the captioned matter. None maintains a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence, such as bombing of schools, churches or synagogues.

Arrangements were made with the individual interviewed to notify the FBI in the event any threats of bombings or actual bombings occur under their respective jurisdiction.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Date Contacted</u>
Daly City PD	Chief ROLAND PETROCCHI	11/10/58
South San Francisco PD	Chief LOUIS BELLONI	11/10/58
Millbrae PD	Chief LARRY PICKET	11/6/58
San Bruno PD	Chief WILLIAM MAHER	11/6/58
Burlingame PD	Chief CARL LOLLMN	11/6/58
San Mateo PD	Chief MARTY McDONNELL	11/10/58
Belmont PD	[redacted] Acting Chief	11/6/58
San Carlos PD	Chief GEORGE SEELEY	11/6/58
Redwood City PD	Chief WILLIAM FAULSTICH	11/6/58
Hillsborough PD	Chief WALTER WISNOW	11/10/58
San Mateo County SO	[redacted]	11/10/58
Broadmoor Village PD	Chief RAY SAVAGE	11/13/58

1 - San Francisco

TFW:mhb

(1)

10

b7C

100-44462-71

b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE, 12-1-58

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

Re SAC memo dated 11-3-58.

On 11-7-58 the writer contacted COP Ced Emahiser, Eureka PD and [redacted] Humboldt County SO, Eureka regarding lists of persons who might engage in racial violence. They both advised they keep no such list and have no thought that Eureka would ever be involved in such a calamity.

writer

On 11-13-58 the/ contacted Sheriff O. E. Hovgaard, El Norte County SO, Crescent City regarding this matter and Sheriff Hovgaard also stated he kept no such list and did not anticipate trouble of this type in his County.

All of above were advised of Bureaus interest in these matters and told they should advise immediately of any bombings in their areas and that the FBI would offer it's facilities to aid their investigation.

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FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

100-44462-72

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462) DATE 12/4/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT : BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS;
RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

Re memo SA [redacted] 11/3/58, memo to
all SAs, 10/28/58, and memos to all RAs, 11/2, 10/58.

The following principal law enforcement
agencies in Butte and Glenn Counties were contacted
on dates indicated:

11/6/58, LARRY GILLICK, Sheriff of Butte County,
Oroville.

11/6/58 JAMES R. EVANS, (NA) Chief, and [redacted]
PD, Chico.

b7C

11/10/58, LYLE G. SALE, Sheriff of Glenn
County, Willows.

Appropriate liaison matters were taken up
with the above. Other agencies in the area will be
contacted in the near future.

None of the above maintains a list of
individuals whom they consider bombing suspects,
but will be alert for such persons and information
concerning them.

Only Sheriff SALE could think of such a
potential suspect in his area. He named [redacted]
employee of Glenco Lumber Company, Elk Creek, 30
miles west of Willows. [redacted] is subject of SF file
105-2349)

b7C

Q 100-44462
1-105-2349 [redacted]

JRG/paj #11
(2)

100-44462-73

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FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

ROUTING SLIP

12/3/58

TO : ALL AGENTS
FROM : SAC
RE : BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBuairtel 11/28/58 and R/S 11/19/58.

Reairtel furnished additional instructions in addition to instructions in re R/S to all Agents.

Reairtel directs each office to maintain contact with police agencies in order to ascertain if the police agencies identify anonymous callers in bomb threat situations. This information must then be forwarded to the Bureau by letter under the caption of the school, church, etc., affected within five days after receipt of information by your office that subject has been identified.

You are instructed to be alert to unusual techniques in solving these matters and furnish details promptly to the Bureau.

These cases on anonymous phone calls to schools, churches, etc., will be opened and assigned for the sole purpose of contacting the police agency at a later date to ascertain if they have identified the anonymous caller. The Bureau must be advised of the techniques and methods used by the police agency in solving these cases.

All bomb threats and attempted bombings must be reported to the Bureau by teletype.

JRB:cs
(1) SF 100-44462

SEARCHED SERIALIZED INDEXED
100-44462-74

November 28, 1958

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)**AIRTEL**Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Albany
 From: Director, FBI
**BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
 RACIAL MATTERS**

ReBuairtel 11/17/58.

In addition to instructions contained in referenced airtel each office will when local authorities or other agencies identify the anonymous caller in a bomb threat situation, contact the particular agency and determine the techniques and methods used in solving the case. This information must then be forwarded to the Bureau by letter under the caption of the school, church, etc., affected within five days after receipt of information by your office that subject has been identified.

You are instructed to be alert to unusual techniques in solving these matters and furnish details promptly to the Bureau.

2 - All Continental Offices

Ag Cor! 1212

b7C

SAC WB

u

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<i>FBI - SAN FRANCISCO</i>	

[Redacted]

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Sent Via _____ M Per _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC(100-44462)

DATE 12/2/58

FROM SA [redacted]

SUBJECT BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

Re memo SA [redacted] dated 11/3/58.

The following individuals and police agencies were contacted and all advised that they did not maintain any list of individuals who might be engaged in violence such as bombings. In each case they were advised to contact the SF office in case any threats or actual bombings took place arising out of racial or minority group matters.

COP CHARLES BROWN (NA), Richmond Police Department
 COP WALTER PEDRETTI, San Pablo " "
 [redacted] Contra Costa County SO, Richmond
 [redacted] El Cerrito PD

b7C

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FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44462-76

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE December 5, 1958

FROM SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT [redacted]

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS RACIAL MATTERS

On 12/4/58 at about 12:12 PM a man who refused to give his name telephone Oakland Resident Agency to provide following information.

b7C

Complainant advised that [redacted] a machine tool firm and has had occasion to contact Subject on two or three occasions. He said Subject is employed by the Oakland Board of Education, Second Ave. and East 10th St, Oakland, and is in charge of [redacted] to be used throughout the school system.

Unman said that on 12/4/58 he and Subject were discussing school equipment and Subject remarked that the colored children in the schools are especially hard on equipment. Unman expressed the opinion that this might be true but it was good that such children have the opportunity to get an education. Subject disagreed, stating that he did not want his children to go to school with Negroes and that all of them should get out of California and return to the South where they came from. Subject stated that the Negroes as well as the Catholics would have to face up to the fact that something would have to be done about them. Subject did not say what he believed should be done with them. Subject ~~him~~ also expressed the opinion that Negroes who have illegitimate children should be sterilized.

Unman said that Subject had not indicated that he was affiliated with any group which advocates the views expressed by him. He had not expressed similar views in previous conversations with complainant.

RECOMMENDATION: Inasmuch as there is no indication that Subject ~~him~~ advocated violence in furtherance of ~~his~~ his beliefs and since there is no indication that he is connected with one of the hate groups, it is recommended that above information be made a matter of record and that no investigation be conducted.

KGT
2

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FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

[Signature]

SAC (100-

12/3/58

b7C

SA

[REDACTED]
SM (IWW)

b7C

[REDACTED] Oakland PD, on 12/3/58 furnished the following information to SA [REDACTED] and the writer.

[REDACTED] Oakland, phone GL 1-8984, on 12/2/58 found on the sidewalk a suitcase full of papers, which he turned in to the Police Department as lost property.

The agents examined the suitcase and the contents at the OPD Property Room. The case contained some personal items and a zipper brief case and papers noted as follows:

b7C

A savings deposit bank book of the Bank of America, Sanger #78; this was in the name of [REDACTED] and showed the account was opened on 8/5/58, several deposits were made periodically, building up the total deposit to \$2000.14; this total amount was withdrawn on 11/17/58.

A savings deposit bank book of the Bank of America, 9th and Market Branch #6536, SF, showing one deposit for [REDACTED] on 11/17/58 in the amount of \$2000.14.

Several copies of the Industrial Worker, a newspaper of the IWW organization.

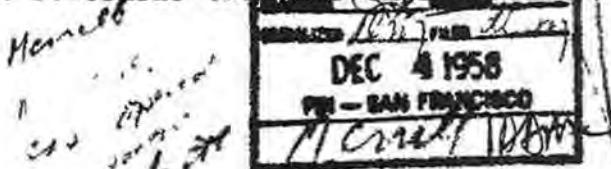
A photograph of the interior of the IWW headquarters in Chicago.

A zipper binder with around a hundred hand-written pages on the general subjects of The Wobblies, Communism, historical developments, etc; this appeared to be rambling material and was not reviewed in detail.

Two printed documents on explosives:

One was a four page leaflet headed "Prevention of Accidents in the Use of Explosives" by the Institute of Makers of Explosives, dated Sept. 30, 1955. This was the type of document which would be enclosed by the manufacturer in a carton of explosives such as dynamite. It carried a statement that [REDACTED] explosives in this

ce 100-44462



Orig in 100-44597

100-44462-78

carton are guaranteed to be etc etc. It was put out by the Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington 99, Delaware. It contained a section of "Do's and Dont's" on the handling of explosives, with instructions and warnings. It contained a section on how to make a primer when using a cap and fuse and when using electric blasting caps.

The second was a one page sheet with Instructions and Rules for consumers in transporting, storing, handling, and using high explosives, permissible explosives, blasting caps, and electric blasting caps. This was also put out by Hercules.

[redacted] advised that it is the practice of the PD to attempt to locate the owner of such lost property, and he would also attempt to interview [redacted] when returning the property to him.

b7C

Recommendation: Follow up with [redacted] for further information regarding this subject.

TO: ALL AGENTS

DATE: 12/4/58

FROM: SAC

RE: BOMB THREATS
RACIAL MATTERS

(NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH 149 CLASSIFICATION -
FALSE REPORTS OF DESTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT, ETC.)

Current instructions require that where a threat is made to bomb a church, a school or any other public building a teletype must be sent to the Bureau the same day, setting forth the details of the call, the fact that the Police Department has been notified or is cognizant, the fact that G-2 has been notified, and, where possible, what action is being taken concerning the bomb threat. Within 24 hours seven copies of a letterhead memorandum must be forwarded to the Bureau by cover letter, containing substantially the same information. The cover letter should set forth by name, rank and location the nearest G-2 officer notified, and the time and date he was so notified.

The Bureau has just issued new instructions to the effect that in every one of these cases we must maintain effective, close liaison with the PD involved in order to determine if the PD solves the case. In the event that the PD does solve the case, we must determine the modus operandi used by the PD to solve such a case, and we must submit seven copies of a letterhead memorandum to the Bureau by air mail within five days after the case has been solved by the Police. This necessitates that a case be opened in every instance of a bomb threat of this type.

The following pages show who is to be notified locally in the case of bomb threats or actual bombs, it being most important to notify G-2, 6th Army first. This can be done directly by an Agent, Resident Agent or Supervisor, or can be done through the nearest CIC Office in the various Resident Agencies.

The following pages set forth information concerning military bomb disposal units. It should be understood that due to legal and budgetary limitations these units, strictly speaking, have as their mission the disposal of military ordnance only, whether of U.S. or foreign origin. Therefore, strictly speaking, they are not compelled to attempt to dispose of "home made" bombs. They can offer their services where their services are necessary to save human life or prevent a major disaster. The Army takes the theory that (1) they cannot tell whether military ordnance is involved in a suspected bomb until they disarm it and examine it, and (2) in every suspected bomb case human life is endangered. Should, however, the Army's cooperation with civilian agencies begin to entail travel and other expenses to a major degree, their budgetary limitations would begin to restrict this voluntary cooperation. The FBI has nothing to do with bomb disposal as such. It is merely acting as a liaison office in order to be in a position to notify local law enforcement of bomb disposal possibilities. No civilian agency of the Federal or local Gov't can demand that the military dispose of a "home made" type bomb. Experience has shown, however, that the Army will respond in every case where the request is properly made.

HFC:hko - Attachment

(52)

19

BOMB THREATS

NOTIFICATION OF ARMED SERVICES

AIR FORCE - Travis AFB

District Commander, 19th District, OSI
Idlewood 7-2211, Ext. 3266

ARMY, 6TH - G2

b7C

[REDACTED] West 1-6111, Ext. 2122

NAVY - DIO, 12ND

[REDACTED] DIO
Market 1-3828, Ext. 577

BOMB DISPOSAL UNITS

11/20/58

Those existing in and near San Francisco territory are listed for ready reference. Where service agency unit needed, Army should be called first. Navy has advised they will assist only where imminent danger to human life exists.

AIR FORCE

MERCED - CASTLE AIR FORCE BASE

22nd Air Depot Squadron. Explosive Ordnance Detachment for disposal of explosive devices consists of four persons under [REDACTED] who can be contacted at Unit Squadron Orderly Room, Randolph 3-1611, Ext. 2807. Off-duty Ext. 2388.

Approval of Base Commander required before answering calls concerning bomb disposal off-base.

SACRAMENTO - MC CLELLAN AIR FORCE BASE

b7C

Detachment 4 of the 2701st Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squadron (AMC) is stationed at McClellan AFB, Sacramento. The capability of this unit is disposal of duds, bombs, ammunition, grenades of either conventional or unconventional type (to include home-made devices.)

[REDACTED] phone WAbash 5-5111, Ext. 2-1148.

This unit is available on a 24-hour basis.

AIR FORCE (Cont'd)

SAN RAFAEL - Hamilton AFB

The Explosive Ordnance Disposal Element of the 78th Air Base Group is stationed at Hamilton AFB. It is a four-man unit and can be contacted at TUCKER 3-7711, Ext. 2518 during duty hours. On off-duty hours, the number is TUCKER 3-7711, Ext. 2-2000 or 2-2105. There is a duty agent posted on a 24-hour basis.

This unit has approximately the same capabilities as those described at McClellan AFB. They will assist on any request from a civilian agency.

While all units above appear to be approximately the same as to capability, the 2701st Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squadron is responsible for ordnance disposal supervision in the USAF. Inasmuch as Detachment 4 at McClellan AFB is a part of the 2701st, it is felt that this unit probably has the best facilities of the three.

ARMY

BENICIA ARSENAL

49th Ordnance Det. (ED),
BENICIA 305, Ext. 515.

SAN FRANCISCO - Presidio

87th Ordnance Det. (ED),
WEST 1-6111, Ext. 2437.

b7C

Assistance may be requested of above in the event local police are not capable of handling a bomb incident.

NAVY

[redacted] at the Naval Ammunition Depot, Concord, Mare Island Annex, Vallejo, advised that all EOD personnel are better versed in the disposal of "home made" bombs than the average policeman or layman. He further advised that upon receipt of a verbal request from the District Intelligence Office that a law enforcement agency requires the assistance of a bomb disposal expert, that EOD personnel would respond with the understanding that the request would be followed up in writing. If a call for assistance was received directly from a law enforcement agency, the disposal crew would prepare to respond

NAVY (Cont'd)

but would refer the requesting agency to the 12th ND [redacted] telephone MA 1-3828. Ext. 261, and await instructions from [redacted] stated that if the situation was described and understood to be a matter of life or death that EOD personnel would use their own judgment regarding their responding without further authorization.

Navy subsequent to above advised that they will assist in civilian cases only where there is some imminent danger to human life.

b7C

CONCORD - Naval Ammunition Depot

[redacted] MULberry 5-4411, Ext. 319.

SAN FRANCISCO - Harbor Defense Unit

[redacted] WEst 1-6111, Ext. 5531 & 5532.

VALLEJO - Naval Ammunition Depot, Mare Island Annex

[redacted] MIDway 4-1111, Ext. 8476; Ext. 4162(Shop)

HAWTHORNE, NEV. - Naval Ammunition Depot

Telephone: WIllson 5-2451.

OAKLAND PD (TEmplebar 2-3600)

[redacted] has been appointed to handle bomb threats, and he is also the complete arson detail, as well as the subversive detail.

The PD has no bomb disposal squad, but [redacted] has handled the disposal of suspected bombs in the past by taking the suspected material in the PD's technical truck to the Oakland City dump area and by destroying the material with a shot gun. The PD has called upon the Army at the Presidio when dealing with unexploded shells and similar material.

b7C

SAN FRANCISCO PD (SUTter 1-2030)

Bomb Threats - Racial Matters - [redacted]
[redacted] Intelligence Unit.

Bomb Threats - Crack-pots, etc. - [redacted] (NA)
General Works Detail.

Both [redacted], as well as several of their subordinates, have received training through the Army on disposal of explosive devices.

RICHMOND PD (HEacon 2-1212)

b7C

[REDACTED] Has rating of "qualified Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance Agent" as result of having taken bomb disposal course from U. S. Army in 1957. He will handle non-military type explosives.

b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE 12-8-58

FROM : SI [redacted]

SUBJECT BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

On December 4, 1958 [redacted] NA, Monterey County SO, Salinas, California, advised that his office does not maintain a list of individuals who might be expected to be involved in the above matter. [redacted] stated that he would immediately advise should a threat come to their attention.

On December 5, 1958 COP RAY MC INTYRE of the Salinas PD advised that his department did not maintain a list of suspected individuals in this type of case. He stated that he would immediately advise should a threat come to his attention.

100-44462-81

b7C

Rash of Bomb Threats in Southern U.S.

Cranky and pranks were responsible for a new rash of bomb threats in the South today

The 2,000 pupils at Reynolds High School at Winston-Salem, N.C., were speedily evacuated from the building this morning in response to two anonymous threats to blow it up.

The case was the latest in a huge number of such scares that have swept sections of the nation, particularly in the South, in recent weeks. The threats seemed to have intensified following the October bombing of the Jewish Temple in Atlanta.

LEGISLATION

The temple was dynamited following an anonymous telephone call. Five men were indicted in the case and one is on trial now in Atlanta, charged with a crime that could lead to his execution if convicted.

The rash of violence and threats of violence, mostly against churches and schools, stimulated an interest in national legislation governing such crimes.

Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.) said he would support laws to curb "hate" bombings of synagogues and schools provided they do not violate the constitutional police powers of the states. Proposed legislation included a bill to control interstate shipments of explosives.

Most of the recent bomb threats seemed to be in Virginia, where nine public schools have been closed over the racial integration issue.

ALAMEDA TIMES-STAR
Alameda, California
Date: 12/5/58
Edition: Final
City Editor:
Publisher:

Author:
Case:

Classification:

(E) CURRENT INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS -- Reference is made to Bureau airtels to all offices dated October 13, 1958, captioned "Informant Coverage in Organizations Which May Be Engaged in Violent Activities Involving Minority Groups," and October 16, 1958, captioned "Bombings and Attempted Bombings in Southern

12/9/58
SAC LETTER NO. 58-79

- 3 -

✓ Merrill M

100-2000
SERIALIZED 11-11-58
[Redacted]

1

b7C

100-41

- 83

Communities - Racial Matters." These airtels instructed the field to initiate intensive investigation of "hate" groups to determine whether or not any of these groups have been involved in the bombings of public buildings which have taken place since January 1, 1957, and to develop adequate coverage of these extremist groups so that the Bureau will be thoroughly cognizant of their intended activities.

Each week the Bureau disseminates the Current Intelligence Analysis (CINAL) to high-level officials of the Executive Branch of the Government and to other agencies with responsibilities in the internal security field. In the past, material included in the CINAL has been restricted, for the most part, to information regarding the activities of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), its front groups, and various Marxist splinter groups. However, in view of the widespread public interest in the recent acts of violence against racial and religious minority groups, the Bureau feels that information regarding the activities of these "hate" groups, which will be developed through our intensified coverage, will be suitable for inclusion in the CINAL.

For the information of those offices whose participation in the CINAL program has been limited because the CPUSA has not been active within their territories, the instructions set forth in SAC Letter 55-57 dated September 7, 1955, and SAC Letter 56-25 dated May 1, 1956, are being reiterated.

Material for inclusion in the CINAL is forwarded to the Bureau under the substantive caption followed by the code word CINAL. The word CINAL has no substantive significance. It is merely an administrative device used to facilitate the routing of incoming airtels at the Bureau. Individuals and organizations mentioned in the incoming airtels must be fully identified, and a source must be included for each item submitted. Quoted material must be clearly indicated, and extreme care must be used to avoid any ambiguity in phraseology. In view of the dissemination afforded this summary, absolute accuracy in every respect is essential. Since copies of the CINAL have been furnished to all offices since May, 1956, there should be no misunderstanding regarding the type of information which is desired by the Bureau for inclusion in this weekly summary.

For the information of the field, the CINAL must be prepared in final form by the close of business each Monday to

insure sufficient time for its approval, reproduction, and assembly prior to its dissemination each Wednesday. Information received after this deadline frequently cannot be used in subsequent issues of the CINAL because later developments render it outdated.

The CINAL is widely disseminated to high-level Government officials as well as to other agencies with responsibilities in the counterintelligence field. A review of the publications of these other agencies indicates that frequent use is made of the information disseminated in the CINAL. It is, therefore, essential that the material incorporated in this weekly analysis be of the highest caliber.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

Enclosures for (A)

12/9/58
SAC LETTER NO. 58-79

- 5 -

b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

DATE 12/10/58

FROM SA [redacted]

SUBJECT BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

Re: memo SA [redacted] 11/3/58.

In connection with instant matter Chief JACK BLEVINS, RA, Marysville PD, Chief GEO GE GARCIA, Yuba City P.D., Sheriff JOHN DOWER, Yuba County Sheriff's Office, Undersheriff H.P. OLLAR, Sutter County S.O., and Undersheriff ALVA LEVERETTE, Colusa County S.O. were all contacted and advised that they maintain no lists of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence in regard to above matters. They advised that in the event any information is received concerning any threats of bombings or actual bombings, they will immediately notify the writer.

JMW
(1)

b7C

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 12 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44462-84

F B I

December 11, 1958

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

THREATS TO BOMB
RACIAL MATTERS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtels to all continental offices dated 11/17/58, 11/28/58, and 12/2/58, captioned "Bombings and Attempted Bombings, Racial Matters."

To supplement previous instructions contained in referenced Buairtels and to eliminate costly communications to the Bureau the following procedures for handling threats to bomb are being instituted immediately:

When information is received concerning threats to bomb churches, schools, public buildings, or other nonpublic buildings; (1) the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction should be advised; (2) immediately advise local office of military intelligence (CIC or G-2); (3) submit airtel to Bureau with letterhead memorandum attached on the same day threat received, except where threat is received after normal working hours, in such event, immediately on start of next work day. The letterhead memorandum should contain pertinent facts reported, fact that local law enforcement agency involved and local military intelligence were notified, the name of the individual in these agencies receiving the information and the time and date information was furnished.

The above instructions do not relieve the field of immediately advising the Bureau by telephone or teletype where a military installation is involved, or where the matter is receiving widespread publicity and good judgment indicates matter should be immediately brought to the attention of the Bureau.

2 - All Offices

Sent Via _____

b7C

ROUTING SLIP

TO: ALL RESIDENT AGENTS & EACH DESK
FROM: SAC (100-44462) DATE: 12/15/58

RE: THREATS OF BOMB
RACIAL MATTERS-INFO CONCERNING

By airtel 12/11/58 the Bureau issued
the following:

"To supplement previous instructions
contained in previous Buairtels and to elim-
inate costly communications to the Bureau
the following procedures for handling threats
to bomb are being instituted immediately:

"When information is received concern-
ing threats to bomb churches, schools, public
buildings, or other nonpublic buildings; (1)
the local law enforcement agency having juris-
diction should be advised; (2) immediately
advise local office of military intelligence
(CIC or G-2); (3) submit airtel by Bureau
with letterhead memorandum attached on the
same day threat received, except where threat
is received after normal working hours, in
such event, immediately on start of next
work day. The letterhead memo. should con-
tain pertinent facts reported, fact that
local law enforcement agency involved and
local military intelligence were notified,
the name of the individual in these agencies
receiving the information and the time and
date information was furnished.

"The above instructions do not relieve
the field of immed. advising Bureau by phone
or teletype where a military installation is
involved or where the matter is receiving wide-
spread publicity and good judgment indicates
matter should be immediately brought to the
attention of the Bureau "

JFS:hko

100-44462 86

8/82

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

DATE 12/17/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS RACIAL MATTERS

Re memo of SA [redacted] dated 11/3/58.

b7C

On 11/21/58 JOE ROONEY, Assistant Chief, Sacramento Police Department and Under-Sheriff WILLIAM RIPPEY, Sacramento County advised they do not maintain a list of individuals who might be expected to engage in violence such as bombing of schools, churches, synagogues and so forth. ROONEY and RIPPEY assured that they will immediately advise the Sacramento RA in the event of any threats of bombings or racial bombings arising out of racial or minority group matters.

PCF:ERJ #11
(1)

DR

SEARCHED ✓
INDEXED ✓
FILED ✓
SERIALIZED ✓
JAN 11 1959
FBI - SACRAMENTO
FBI - SACRAMENTO

100-44462-87

F B I

Date: December 2, 1958

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBuairtel to all continental offices dated 11-17-58.

Letterhead memoranda being submitted concerning bomb threats reflects failure by several offices to follow instructions as set forth in reBuairtel. These are enumerated as follows: (1) failure to include in the letterhead memorandum time, date, and name of individual advised in local office of military intelligence; (2) failure to submit original and seven copies of letterhead memorandum; (3) teletypes reflecting receipt of threat do not set forth that local military agency was advised and memorandum follows; (4) failure to submit letterhead memorandum where threat involves no apparent racial tension. In this connection all bomb threats must be submitted per instructions in reBuairtel 11-17-58, whether there is apparent racial aspect or not; (5) some offices are advising Counter Intelligence Corps (CIC), Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) and Office of Special Investigations (OSI). It is only necessary to advise CIC (military intelligence). However, in the event a military installation is involved the additional branch should be advised if applicable.

All bomb threats must be handled in strict accordance with Bureau instructions and failure to follow these instructions will necessitate explanations for failure to properly comply.

2 - All continental offices

b7C

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 2 1958	
FBI - ALBANY	

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-245)

12/30/58

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

Re mylet 11/26/58.

A. Liaison continues with Army and Navy Bomb Disposal Squads, with the Special Service Desk of the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, Sacramento, California, and with Post Office Inspector, San Francisco. Resident Agents have effected liaison with police and sheriff's offices in their territories. Liaison continues with the San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley Police Departments. Liaison with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the NAACP remains in effect. These agencies have agreed to refer expeditiously any information received by them concerning bombings or bomb threats, or information concerning individuals suspected of being capable of such acts to this office. Investigations will be conducted on the basis of pertinent data received. Police conference on bombings and attempted bombings was held 10/10/58 in San Francisco.

B. Assignments set up by the San Francisco Office to be carried out in the event an actual bombing occurs in this territory remain in effect unchanged.

C. All Agents are cognizant of the manner in which the program will operate. As of this date the following cases are open and assigned for investigation:

1. BASIL MADDY
SF File 100-30340
Bufile 100-352166

MADDY, of Oakland, California, is a publisher of anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic and anti-labor material.

2. [redacted]
SF File 105-2665
Bufile 105-3736

b7C

[redacted] the Western Nationalist Crusade,
and an adherent of GERALD L. K. SMITH's policies.

2 - BUREAU (AU-REG)
1 - SAN FRANCISCO
DAM:hko 7/11
(3)

1st reading
AIA

b7C

88

Bufile 62-245
SF 100-44462
DAM:hko

3. [REDACTED]
SF File 105-3919

b7C

[REDACTED] of Alameda, California, [REDACTED] a monthly news letter of an anti-Semitic nature and is an associate of GERALD L. K. SMITH.

4. NORRIS B. HOLT
SF File 105-4222

HOLT resides at Sausalito, California, and is an extensive distributor of anti-Jewish publications.

5. [REDACTED]
SF File 105-3217

b7C

[REDACTED] is a resident of Oakland, California, and is a San Francisco Bay Area representative of GERALD L. K. SMITH.

6. MAYNARD M. SCHILL
SF File 100-44479

SCHILL, of Oakland, California, is of known anti-Semitic sympathies and was recently suspected of having scrawled anti-Semitic statements on public buildings in Oakland and of making anonymous phone calls to the Rabbi of an Oakland Synagogue.

7. [REDACTED]
SF File 100-44493

[REDACTED] is a follower of the policies of ADOLF HITLER and in the past has been a self-styled leader of an organization patterned after the Nazi movement.

8. CHRISTIAN NATIONALIST CRUSADE
SF File 105-1535
Bufile 62-43818

b7C

TWO informants who are currently on the mailing list of the Christian Nationalist Crusade will attend functions of this organization as they occur in the San Francisco area.

Cases on BRADFORD MARTIN and [REDACTED] Publisher and [REDACTED] of "Right" have been closed, as investigation does not reflect justification for inclusion on the list of individuals who might possibly resort to violence. Pursuant to Bureau instructions, the case on "Right" was also closed.

Bufile 62-245
SF 100-44462
DAM:hko

Neighborhood sources have been established on the above individuals who are in a position to furnish information as to the movements of these subjects and to advise as to current activities and sympathies on the part of the subjects. Agents handling these investigations have been alerted to the necessity and importance of making every effort to trace the funds used to finance subjects' activities, in order that the financial backers may be identified.

Agents handling this program have been made aware of its importance and the matter is being afforded continuous thorough supervision.

ROUTING SLIP

12/3/58

TO : ALL AGENTS

FROM : SAC

RE : BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBuairtel 11/28/58 and R/S 11/19/58.

Reairtel furnished additional instructions in addition to instructions in re R/S to all Agents.

Reairtel directs each office to maintain contact with police agencies in order to ascertain if the police agencies identify anonymous callers in bomb threat situations. This information must then be forwarded to the Bureau by letter under the caption of the school, church, etc., affected within five days after receipt of information by your office that subject has been identified.

You are instructed to be alert to unusual techniques in solving these matters and furnish details promptly to the Bureau.

These cases on anonymous phone calls to schools, churchs, etc., will be opened and assigned for the sole purpose of contacting the police agency at a later date to ascertain if they have identified the anonymous caller. The Bureau must be advised of the techniques and methods used by the police agency in solving these cases.

All bomb threats and attempted bombings must be reported to the Bureau by teletype.

JBB:cs

(4) SF 100-44462

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - BOSTON	

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SAC (105-3919)

12/10/58

SA [redacted]

b7C

[redacted]
RACIAL MATTERS

[redacted] On November 13, 1958, [redacted] Alameda, California, advised the Writer that on November 3, 1958, a Monday, she had observed a car parked in front of the Subject's home, bearing California License DTU 413. She stated that a woman came out of the Subject's home, accompanied by the Subject, and both ladies were carrying stacks of literature which they placed in this car, and they then departed in the vehicle.

The Department of Motor Vehicles, Sacramento, California, advised that their records disclose this car, bearing California License DTU 413, is a 1955 Buick, registered to [redacted] Oakland, California. b7C

The indices of the San Francisco Office were checked and disclosed one reference to a [redacted] Oakland, California, file 105-1535-53, page 20. The report of SA [redacted] dated 10/13/54 at Washington, D.C., listed [redacted] Oakland, California, \$108.00, as contributors to the Christian Nationalist Party in 1952.

Credit and criminal checks were conducted by IC [redacted] and a photograph of [redacted] was obtained. This information is enclosed in an exhibit envelope and should be placed in file 105-3919.

ACTION

File

1 - 105-3919
1 - 100-44462
EWN:mhb
(2)
#12

100-44462-90

ROUTING SLIP

1/2/59

TO: ALL AGENTS

FROM: SAC

RE: BOMBINGS

Re Memo to All Agents, 10/28/58.

All Agents, particularly Resident Agents, must call the SAC directly and personally, or in his absence the ASAC, regardless of the hour, when a bomb actually explodes, with full particulars regarding the bombing. Do not merely contact Duty Agent or Duty Clerk, but contact directly the SAC or ASAC.

You must have complete information so that the SAC can immediately call the Bureau and issue a press release.

We will upon Bureau approval immediately conduct a full investigation, and this case will be handled as a major case under direction of the SAC personally. The SAC and a squad of Agents will go to the scene of the actual bombing for immediate investigation.

In a major case the cost of communications is not of vital importance.

All Agents are instructed to read referenced memo again in order that each Agent will know our position in this matter.

cc: 100-44462
cc: NIGHT CLERK
JBB:cs

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN - 5 1959	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44462-91

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462) • **DATE:** 12/22/58

FROM : SA [redacted] b7C

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS -
RACIAL MATTERS

[redacted]
Age 17;
Age 15

b7C

b3

On December 11, 1958, Juvenile Officer, [redacted] of the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office, advised SA [redacted] that the above two captioned juveniles have been incarcerated at the Contra Costa County Juvenile Hall, where they are being held for their probation officers. They were being charged with violations [redacted]

b7C

b3

[redacted] made available a copy of his report in connection with this matter, which is attached herewith. Highlights of the report indicate that the two Subjects, [redacted] while in a drunken condition, had threatened Victim, [redacted] age 16, while he was at his place of employment. It was reported that [redacted] had spoken to the [redacted] boy in German and inquired as to whether or not he was a Jew. [redacted] reportedly held a beer can opener along side the Victim's neck, threatening to "fix him good if he told what was going on".

b7C

b3

* Subsequently [redacted] were questioned in the presence of [redacted] of the Mira Monte High School, Moraga, California. Both, [redacted] advised that [redacted] were believed to be responsible for anti Semitic acts and demonstrations, which occurred in the immediate area of the school, in the past two weeks. They indicated that Swastikas and signs labeled "Jew" were set in front of Jewish residences. No report of these incidences were made to the Contra Costa Sheriff's Office, however. [redacted] said it was common knowledge at the school. [redacted] indicated that [redacted] was reportedly involved in similar incidences while living in the Southern California area.

1 - 100-44462
REN/iar (#11)

100-44462-92

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 23 1958	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	
Merrill	

[redacted]

OK AF

b7C

SF 100-44462
REN/iar

[redacted] stated that during the course of questioning that he has known [redacted] since [redacted] moved to Moraga, a few months ago.

[redacted] MC FARLANE during questioning denied being responsible for the signs having been painted on the school buildings over the weekends of December 6 and 7, 1958. [redacted] stated that he knew that [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] for Jews, though he did not give any information with regard to any anti Jewish club or organization of teenagers in the Orinda - Moraga area. [redacted] when questioned, stated he had read extensively on Hitlerism, Nazism, history of Germany and had taken a year of German language in school. He did not admit being responsible for the anti Semitic action at the school.

The Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office received information by teletype, December 10, 1958, copy of which is attached hereto, which indicated [redacted] had been arrested by the Whittier Police Department.

[redacted]
b7C

b3

[redacted] On December 12, 1958, Juvenile Officer, [redacted] advised that at the present time the matter was being handled by the Probation Department of Contra Costa County.

b7C

SF 100-44462
REN/lar

b7C

Juvenile Officer, [redacted] was advised of our active interest in bombings, possible racial violence and related matters, and stated that he would keep this office advised of any pertinent developments in this matter of other matters of similar nature.

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44499)

1/6/59

SA [redacted]

b7C

ANGELO CAPPILA LUCA
RACIAL MATTERS

This case was opened because of a reference located in 61-247-12 indicating that the subject was arrested in San Francisco in 1927 for transporting explosives without a license and was reported to be an anarchist. The indices also reflect that LUCA was reported to have distributed anarchistic literature in Italian Prisoner of War camps in this area. In this regard, LUCA was interviewed in 1945 at which time he denied distributing such literature but merely insisted that he was helping the Italian Prisoners by giving them some literature to help them pass the time.

The records of the San Francisco Police Department were searched but no record of the subject was located. However, the records of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service reflect that on #57108 12/19/27 LUCA was charged in San Francisco with a violation of section 375 State P.C. and was released on \$25 bail. The nature of this charge was "transporting explosives without a license." On 12/23/27 LUCA appeared in court and testified that he had been asked to drive an unidentified man to the Richmond district of San Francisco and while en route to that area a package which the man was carrying exploded. As a result of this explosion, the unidentified man was killed and LUCA lost his right leg and part of his right hand. The charges against LUCA were dismissed.

The records of the San Francisco Retailers Credit Association reflect LUCA to be residing at 650 Capp Street, San Francisco, as of 5/15/40 and formerly resided at 226 Fremont, San Mateo, California. LUCA was listed as unemployed at that time.

[redacted] San Francisco, advised the writer on 12/5/58 that ANGELO and JESSIE LUCA then were residing at 650 Capp Street, San Francisco. SANCHEZ stated that ANGELO LUCA is crippled and both he and his wife are quite old and feeble. He stated that he has never noted any meetings at the LUCA residence and that ANGELO LUCA seldom leaves his residence.

b7C

The records of USINS reflect that LUCA was born on 4/8/92 in Pattada, Italy. He was married to JESSIE DORR in San Jose, California on 11/9/34 after living with her in a common-law relationship from 1917 to 1934. He executed a petition for naturalization #35361 on 3/4/36 but this was denied because of "lack of good moral character" due to his relationship with JESSIE DORR. He admitted being arrested on 11/6/16 for desertion but stated that this charge was dismissed. USINS records reflect that LUCA receives a permanent disability income from the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. He resided at 226 Fremont St., San Mateo, California.

JRS/
cc. 100-44499
(2)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 9 1959	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44499 93

from 1935 to 1937; at 1406 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco from 1937 to 1939; and moved to 650 Capp Street, San Francisco, in 1939. His wife, JESSIE DORR LUCA, was born [redacted] in San Francisco on 10/19/77. They have two children, namely, [redacted] male, born [redacted] in San Francisco, last known residence in Mono County, California; and [redacted] born [redacted] last known residing at Sonoma State Home. The records of USINS reflect LUCA to be 5' 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 150 lbs., dark brown hair, brown eyes, and dark complexion.

b7C

[redacted] described LUCA as 5' 5", 140 pounds, brown greying hair, extremely feeble appearance.

Inasmuch as LUCA is 66 years of age, has only one leg, and is in an extremely feeble physical condition, and since his only connection with a bombing was to have been blown up by a bomb in 1927, it is not felt that LUCA should be investigated as a potential bomber and it is recommended that this case be closed.

SAC (100-

1/8/59

SA [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] age 17;

b7C

[redacted] age 15

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS -
RACIAL MATTERS

On 1/7/59 [redacted] advised that STANLEY JACOBS, Regional Director of the Anti-Defamation League, had conducted an inquiry regarding the two subjects at Martinez, Calif. JACOBS' inquiry was occasioned by an article in the Contra Costa Gazette of 12/11/58 which mentioned allegations of an anti-Semitic group of juveniles at Miramonte High School, Moraga, Calif.

b2

b7D

According to the informant, the subjects on the evening of 12/8/58 had threatened [redacted] age 16, at [redacted] Orinda, where he is employed part-time. [redacted] who is a student at the Miramonte High School, claimed that the subjects, who are also students at Miramonte, were drunk at the time of the threat and that they had asked him in German if he were a Jew and had held a beer can opener at his throat and threatened to "fix" him if he reported them.

b7C

[redacted] Miramonte High School, reportedly told JACOBS that the subjects were responsible for swastikas and "Jew" signs being placed in front of residences of various Jewish families in the area in the previous two weeks. The subjects were also reported to be a part of a small group of students at the high school who had voiced anti-Semitic sentiments.

The informant said that [redacted] who resides [redacted] Moraga, Calif., has a background of minor arrests in Whittier, Calif., including an arrest [redacted]
[redacted]

b7C

b3

1 - 100-[redacted]

1 - 100-[redacted]

1 - 100-44462

1 - [redacted]

FTD:cs

(4)

b2

b7D

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 21 1959
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

gpt

100-44462-94

SAC

[redacted] who resides [redacted] Orinda, Calif.,
is reported to be a parolee from CYA and has a juvenile record

4
b7C
b3

Investigation in the above incident is being handled by the Contra Costa County Probation Department. CCCSO advised SA [redacted] of the same facts on 12/11/50 and furnished a copy of his report which is located in 100-44462-1A(1). A memorandum by SA [redacted] regarding this report is located in 100-44462-92.

b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

Open files on subjects for background information and consideration for inclusion on Bomb Index.

1/8/5

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL - REGISTERED

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-New)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
RE: [redacted] b7C
RACIAL MATTERS

[redacted] approximately 30, [redacted]
San Jose, California, an employee of the Monarch Match
Company, 2300 South First Street, San Jose, was injured in
an explosion occurring at 1:40 p.m., on January 7, 1959.

According to the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office
report of [redacted]
[redacted] San Jose, an associate employee, [redacted] had contem-
plated making an experimental bomb or missile. Just prior
to the explosion [redacted] obtained a quantity of phosphorus
from [redacted] Friction Room. [redacted] apparently obtained
a quantity of potassium chlorate from his work [redacted] area.
Prior to the explosion [redacted] told [redacted] that he was going
to attempt to make a missile or bomb in back of the plant.
[redacted] said that he probably would have joined [redacted] if
he had not been so busy.

b7C

Both of the above individuals in the past had talked
over the possibility of concocting some type of bomb or
missile with the chemicals which were stored at the plant.

[redacted] stated that after being contacted by
[redacted] the next thing he heard was a large explosion, which
almost knocked him down.

* - Bureau (AM-REG.)
* - San Francisco
1 - 100 (New)
1 - 100-44462, [redacted]

CDH:mhb

(S)

SF 100-NEW

Investigation by the Sheriff's Office revealed that [redacted] apparently tried to mix the substance in a small can on the loading platform at the rear of the plant. The can would be about the size of a small tuna-fish can. The bottom of the can was found in the area and also the place where it had been sitting prior to detonation. Pieces of the Victim, [redacted] were splattered about the rear wall of the plant. Three windows of the Friction Room were blown in. The mixing of the explosives was done at the south-east corner of the building's loading ramp. Powder burns were found at this point. Also a large bucket containing galvanized bolts was found partially caved in by the force of the explosion. Bits of shrapnel from the can were found embedded in the boxes at the base of the wall. [redacted] was blown back about twenty feet by the blast.

b7C

Inquiry at San Jose Hospital by the Sheriff's Office determined that [redacted] lost his left hand and possibly two of his fingers from his right hand. He suffers from small punctures about his face and the rest of his body.

[redacted] was questioned by the Sheriff's Office, and he stated that he had been cleaning out an old drain pipe and had apparently accidentally mixed two of the substances together. The conflict of his story with that of [redacted] was not taken up with him because of his condition.

There is no record of [redacted] at the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office.

J W

(F) RACIAL MATTERS -- The investigation of Klan-type organizations, hate organizations and individuals connected with these organizations who advocate, condone or tend to incite to violence for the purpose of denying others their constitutional rights is now handled under the character Racial Matters. These investigations should be handled and reported under the general rules relating to security-type cases. Appropriate changes are being made in the Manuals and the FBI Handbook.

This information should be brought to the attention of all personnel handling this type of investigation and they should become thoroughly familiar with the new Manual section, Manual changes and Handbook changes when they are received in your office.

(Security Letter on attached page)

1/13/59
SAC LETTER NO. 59-2

- 4 -

b7C

Express 100-00

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 10 1959
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

100-44462-96

SAC (105-2665)

1/16/59

234

b7c

RACIAL MATTERS

The file on this individual was opened in 1954, investigation conducted and reports written in 1955. Since that time considerable information has developed and numerous contacts have been had with [redacted]

Investigation at the present time, plus review and analysis of the file, discloses that [redacted] should not be considered as being inclined to acts of violence for the following reasons:

His only overt activities of potential interest to the Bureau have been anti-Communist in nature, not anti-Negro or anti-Jewish.

b7c

He has consistently sought "respectable" connections in politics, e.g. his campaign work for Lt. Governor Harold Powers in the last election campaign.

His declarations of alliance with the Gerald L.K. Smith type organizations have not been supported by actual organizational activity.

He has demonstrated respect for lawful authority, as in connection with the Paul Robeson meeting at Oakland on 2/9/58, he consulted city authorities in order to determine what action he could take.

When [redacted] went on an extensive tour in 1957, he informed [redacted] Oakland PD, of his plans, and he has maintained a periodic contact with [redacted]

[redacted] advised on 1/16/59 that [redacted] has never expressed any anti-Jewish or anti-Negro sentiments in spite of his talk about connections with the [redacted] people.

b7c

[redacted] has demonstrated zeal in attempts to gather facts about the Communist Party, but he has persistently sought to gain the backing of an organization such as the FBI, the HCUA or the local police. Failing these, he has "invented" organizations such as the Western Nationalist Crusade.

cc 100-44462 (Racial Matters)

Consideration has been given to the possibility of developing [redacted] as an informant in racial matters, but the following facts indicate he is not good informant material:

b7c

He has sought publicity for himself by announcing grandiose plans for picketing, etc., and by making ridiculous claims as to the membership of his "organizations".

His main interests appear to be self aggrandizement mixed with political ambitions. He is a name dropper and tries to impress others with his influential connections.

He served seven months in the U.S. Army and was discharged in 1951 for "inadaptability". On 2/23/54 he tried to re-enlist, was given an induction physical, and was rejected for "schizophrenia reaction - paranoid" and "substandard psych".

ACTION RECOMMENDED: Close administratively.



b7C

FBI

Date: January 30, 1959

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Atlanta**From: Director, FBI****BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS**

ReBuairtel to SAC, Albany, with copies to all continental offices 11-17-58 which instructed that each office submit progress reports to reach the Bureau by the first working day of each month.

The next report to be submitted by each office receiving this communication is to include the following information:

1. Complete list of potential suspects showing basis of selection for each suspect and status of processing of each suspect. *Bombing Index*

2. List of active and potential informants with brief statement as to value and status of each one and brief statement as to action being taken to improve coverage.

2 - Baltimore	2 - Jacksonville	2 - Oklahoma City
2 - Birmingham	2 - Knoxville	2 - Philadelphia
2 - Boston	2 - Little Rock	2 - Pittsburgh
2 - Butte	2 - Los Angeles	2 - Portland
2 - Charlotte	2 - Louisville	2 - Richmond
2 - Cincinnati	2 - Memphis	2 - St. Louis
2 - Chicago	2 - Miami	2 - San Antonio
2 - Cleveland	2 - Minneapolis	2 - San Diego
2 - Dallas	2 - Mobile	② - San Francisco
2 - Denver	2 - Newark	2 - Savannah
2 - Detroit	2 - New Haven	2 - Seattle
2 - El Paso	2 - New Orleans	2 - Springfield
2 - Houston	2 - New York	2 - Washington Field
2 - Indianapolis	2 - Norfolk	

Sent Via _____

M Per _____

Make into 12/2 new list

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 30 1959	
FBI SAN FRANCISCO	

Merrill

133-1104162-2-98

Airtel to SAC, Atlanta,
RE: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS

3. List of Klan-type organizations under active investigation with brief statement as to current status and estimated membership of each organization.

4. List of cases pending on individuals involved in Klan-type activity with brief statement as to basis for investigation of each together with current status of investigation.

5. List of hate-type organizations under active investigation with brief statement as to basis for investigation and current status of each organization.

6. List of pending cases on individuals involved in hate activity with brief statement as to basis for investigation and current status of investigation.

7. List of any other pending cases opened under this program with basis for investigation and current status.

[Redacted]

b7C

Director, FBI (62-245)

1/28/59

SAC, San Francisco (100-44462)

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

JWY

ReBulet 12/30/58; reBulet to Atlanta 1/16/59.

1. Set forth below is the list of potential suspects maintained by the San Francisco Office:

[Redacted] age 16, together with [Redacted]
[Redacted] fashioned a homemade bomb and on 1/1/59 placed it in
the flower box of the Roman Catholic Palma High School, Salinas,
Calif., as a New Year's prank. Resultant explosion did \$1500
damage.

b7C

[Redacted] age 17, together with [Redacted]
[Redacted] fashioned a homemade bomb and on 1/1/59 placed it in
the flower box of the Roman Catholic Palma High School, Salinas,
Calif., as a New Year's prank.

[Redacted] age 16, on 10/28/58 placed
a homemade bomb in a Walnut Creek, Calif., firehouse [Redacted]
had previously been responsible [Redacted]

b7C

[Redacted]

[Redacted] age 15, is a member of an anti-
Semitic group of students at Miramonte High School, Moraga,
Calif., and on 12/6/58 in the company of [Redacted] threatened
a fellow student with a beer can opener laid alongside his
neck after first asking if the fellow student was a Jew.

[Redacted] is believed responsible in part for the recent setting
of anti-Semitic signs and swastikas in front of Jewish homes
in the Moraga area.

[Redacted] age 17, nicknamed [Redacted] for his
hatred of Jews, was arrested in the past [Redacted]

b7C

[Redacted] and is a member of a
small group of students who have expressed anti-Semitic senti-
ments in the Miramonte High School, Moraga, Calif. On 12/6/58

b3

2 - Bureau (REG)
① - San Francisco
DAM:cs
(3)

b7C

l.v.e.
Oll

99

Director, FBI (62-245)
SAC, San Francisco (100-44462)

[redacted] in the company of another student, [redacted] threatened a fellow student with a beer can opener laid alongside his neck after first asking if the fellow student was a Jew.

b7C

WILLIAM GEORGE NELSON, age 77, is a distributor of anti-Semitic literature of his own composition and on 1/2/59 advised Agents of the FBI that he would give his life, if necessary, to expose the Jewish menace. He expressed himself as being in complete accord with the bombings of Jewish synagogues and stated he would be willing to help out in such an act in the San Francisco area if requested.

The above cases are being carried in an open status and are currently under investigation.

2. Neighborhood sources and sources of information on the above individuals have been developed or are in the process of development. Due to the fact none of the above individuals are engaging in any organized activity of a group nature, no actual informants as such can be developed.

3. There are no Klan-type organizations in the San Francisco area.

4. There are no individuals involved in Klan-type activity in the San Francisco area.

5. There are no hate-type organizations in the San Francisco area.

6. The case on WILLIAM GEORGE NELSON is the only case being investigated in the San Francisco Office on an individual involved in hate activity, all previous cases having been closed as investigation has established the fact that none of these individuals have condoned violence.

7. There are no other pending cases under investigation in the San Francisco Office.

DO NOT PLACE
ADDITIONAL SERIALS
IN THIS VOLUME

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (94-872)

2/2/59

SA [redacted]

b7C

BOMBS AND THREATENED BOMBINGS
CRIMEL

Chief of Police RON ORIN (NA) of the Concord Police Department, advised SA [redacted] on January 26, 1959, that his department was instituting on this date an "Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance Training Program" for Police and Fire Department personnel. Chief ORIN advised that the school is to run for a five day period and representatives of the Police Departments and Fire Departments of Martinez, Walnut Creek, Lafayette, Orinda and Concord will be represented. Chief ORIN stated that the instructors for this course are being provided by the United States Army from the Presidio of San Francisco. Chief ORIN advised that the training will include the identification of ammunition, the chemical construction of military type explosives including those in sabotage and the disarming of mechanical and electrical sabotage devices and deactivation of small explosives.

Chief ORIN has advised that he believes that the training will qualify various members of the departments to disarm mechanical and electrical sabotage devices and become familiar with various types of small explosives. He advised that he believes such familiarity with these devices will be of considerable value to the various departments.

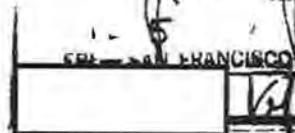
1- 94-872

1- 100- (Bombs and Threatened Bombings)

REN/mm 1/2

(2)

b7C



100 44462-100

1. Carbon copy of Sheriff's report re: [redacted] b7C
dd 12/7/58. See serial 92. Received 12/12/59. Filed 1/13/59. Jim
2. English paper and credit report re: [redacted] b3
Filed 5/23/60. lmn (See serial 132) Rec'd 5/4/60.

Remade

SEARCHED <i>b7c</i>	INDEXED <i>b7c</i>
SERIALIZED <i>b7c</i>	FILED <i>b7c</i>
MAY 7 1960	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

f/bi

100-544462-1A



b7C



Case No.	100-44462	
Date Received	12-12-58	
From	[Redacted] - Juvenile Officer	
(Name of Contributor)		
Contra Costa Co S.O. - Martinez		
(Address of Contributor)		
By	[Redacted]	
(Name of Special Agent)		
To Be Returned	Yes()	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

b7C

Descriptions

Cl. of Report: A.T.T.

Re



b7C

b3

In serial 92

100-44462-1A(1)

Date Received 5/4/60

From (Name or contributor)

By (Name or contributor)
[Redacted]
(Name or Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes No

b7C

Description: English paper

Per credit page on [Redacted]

File No. 100-44462-1

Rec'd W/S #132

100-44462-1A(2)

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
Freedom of Information / Privacy Acts
Release**

Subject: SF100-44462

Section 2

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

FOIA/PA

Litigation

Executive Order Applied

Requester: *George Lazar*

Subject: *SE 100-44462*

Computer or Case Identification Number: *964678*

Title of Case: *THIS FILE HAS BEEN DETERMINED NOT TO WARRANT REVIEW BY THE*

* File *DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION UNIT.* DATE *10-25-82 tec*

Serials Reviewed: *San Francisco Field file 100-44462 Oct 2*

Release Location: *File _____

Section _____

FOIA/PA

Litigation

Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____

* File _____

Section _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

Release Location: *File _____

Section _____

FOIA/PA

Litigation

Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____

*File _____

Section _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

Release Location *File _____

Section _____

*Indicate if FBIHQ or Field Office File Number.

(This Form Is To Be Maintained As The Top Serial Of The File, But Not Serialized.)

(01/26/1998)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 7/11/02

To: SAN FRANCISCO

From: SAN FRANCISCO
LEGAL UNIT, FOIPA SECTION
Contact: [redacted]

b7C

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted] Jack

Case ID #: 190-SF-132364

Title: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION - PRIVACY ACTS
(FOIPA)
FILE DESTRUCTION

Synopsis: The following files have been reviewed pursuant to an FOIPA MATTER, and may not be destroyed without checking with legal unit.

FILE 100-44462 SERIAL entire File

**SEE LEGAL PRIOR
TO DESTRUCTION**

MAINTAIN AS TOP SERIAL

Memorandum



To : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

Date 4/2/82

From : LEGAL SECTION (190-968)

Subject : FREEDOM OF INFORMATION - PRIVACY ACTS (FOIPA)
(File Destruction)

The following have been reviewed pursuant
to an FOIPA matter and may not be destroyed until indicated.

FILE - SERIAL

100 - 44462-48

DO NOT DESTROY UNTIL 4/2/87

Maintain As Top Serial

(C) RACIAL INFORMANTS -- Reference is made to Bureau airtel to all continental offices dated November 7, 1958, captioned "Hate Organizations, Racial Matters." In this airtel the field was instructed that certain designated hate groups should carry the character "Racial Matters."

Effective immediately all security informants who furnish information exclusively concerning any of these organizations or any new related organizations which you uncover should be designated as criminal informants and they should carry the letter suffix C(RAC). The potential informants should be abbreviated PCI(RAC). For example, the current symbol of one of these informants in the Atlanta Office is [REDACTED] henceforth, this informant will be carried as [REDACTED] (RAC)

b2
b7D

In relation to time spent developing racial informants, you should henceforth include this time on number three cards or daily reports under the designation TOPCI (time spent developing potential criminal informants).

Special Agents in Charge may authorize preliminary interviews with individuals to determine whether they are willing and able to furnish information relative to the above or related organizations. Prior Bureau authority is necessary in order to conduct preliminary interviews with officials, national or local, of these hate groups. Prior Bureau authority is also necessary before making preliminary interviews with individuals employed in the newspaper field, educational field, radio and television industry and the like for the purpose of determining whether they are willing and able to assist the Bureau in these racial matters.

During such interview, no attempt should be made to develop the individual as an informant. If he is cooperative and has a potential for development as an informant, complete background information should be obtained and specific Bureau authority requested to develop him as an informant.

The above instructions do not change existing Bureau instructions concerning White Citizens Councils. No investigation of a White Citizens Council is to be made without definite indication that such council advocates force and violence and in each instance prior Bureau authority is necessary for interviews and investigations.

2/17/59
SAC LETTER NO. 59-9

Copies

66-644

- 4 -

b7C

157-00

b2

b7D

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 19 1959	
[REDACTED]	

100-77762-101

In handling these informants and submitting correspondence relative thereto, you should continue to follow the procedures that you have in the past under Section 107 of the Manual of Instructions. Manual and Handbook changes are being prepared and upon receipt of these, the policy concerning the handling of these informants will appear in Section 108 of the Manual of Instructions for your guidance.

Effective immediately the classification 137 should be used on correspondence and case files concerning racial informants. Inasmuch as each office has only a comparatively few such cases in this category, these files and correspondence should be changed to the classification 137.

Within 15 days after receipt of this letter, you are instructed to submit to the Bureau a list of all approved informants in this category and the new symbol numbers you have assigned. This letter should also reflect the previous symbol numbers. In addition, the names of those potential racial informants under development should also be set out in your letter, and the type of information they are able to furnish.

2/17/59
SAC LETTER NO. 59-9

Director, FBI (62-245)

3/2/59

SAC, San Francisco (100-44462)

INFORMANT COVERAGE IN THE
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
RACIAL MATTERS

Re SAC Letter 59-9 dated 2/17/59.

There are no hate groups under investigation in the San Francisco Office. It has been determined that those organizations involved in activity of an anti-racial or religious nature in the San Francisco Division were not involved in the type of activity coming within the Bureau's field of interest. As a result there are no approved informants in the San Francisco Office furnishing information exclusively concerning hate groups.

[redacted] PSI, furnishes information relative to EDITH ESSIG, publisher of "Keeping the Record Straight." Although the Bureau by letter dated 1/30/59 authorized development of [redacted] as an informant on clan matters, San Francisco has not indicated that [redacted] has any information regarding clan matters and [redacted] is in a position to furnish only information regarding the activities of [redacted]

b7C

b7D

b7C

HFC

b2

b7D

b7C

2 - Bureau (REG)

1 - San Francisco

(1 copy each for [redacted])
5-10-59, M.W.)

DAM:cs
(3)

EPA

✓

✓

[redacted]

Searched.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....
Filed.....

100-44462-102

EXPLOSIVES LECTURE

I. What is an explosive? definition

A substance which, through chemical reaction, violently changes into gas and creates pressure and heat.

II. Classification -- low order; high order

A. Low order -- Rate of change to gaseous state relatively slow
Reaction causing change - deflagration

B. High order -- Rate of change to gaseous state extremely rapid
Reaction causing change - detonation

III. Types

A. Low order -

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Black powder | Particles burn in rapid succession,
one ahead being lit by one behind. |
| 2. Smokeless powder | Light in open - burn slowly |
| 3. Volatile liquids | Confined - burns rapidly, gases build
up faster than they can escape. |
| 4. Dust explosives | |
| 5. Grain explosives | |
| 6. Gas explosives | |

Pushing effect rather than shattering effect

Examples of uses of low explosives:
Ammunition
agriculture - earth moving
pipe bomb
excavation

blasting powder, large
lump coal, large stones

B. High order -

1. Dynamite - nitroglycerine - blasting gelatin
2. Military - TNT (21,000 f. p. s.) insensitive
Picric acid
PETN
Composition C - plastic TNT, NG
Tetryl (higher speed than TNT) less sensitive

IV. Dynamite - most common commercial high explosive

A. Exploded by detonator

B. Cartridge - 1/2 # - 1-1/4" x 8" - loaded 50#/case

C. Straight - N.G. absorbed in porous cellulosic material

Strength - straight dynamite - % by weight of N.G. It contains
50% straight dynamite -- TNT

**D. Ammonium dynamite - NH₄NO₃ / N.G.
approx - straight dynamite**

Messill, Jr.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
1069	
RANG	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over stamp]

100-44462-103

E. Gelatin Dyn - N. G. / Nitro cotton / cellulosive materials

F. Blasting Gelatin - wholly N. G. / Nitro cotton
Plastic consistency
molded

V. Black Powder - 75% 15% 10%
KNO₃ / S / C by weight
NaNO₃

- A. Set off by spark, heat, flame, - highly inflammable - use caution
- B. Safety fuse, electric squibb
- C. Commercial - grain sizes regulate burning speed
 - Uses: Quarrying fine dimension stone
coal mining
excavating - slow, heavy action desired
- D. Pellet powder - black powder compressed into pellets
1-1/8 to 2-1/2 inches in diameter and 2 inches long, wrapped in cartridges.

VI. Disposition of dynamite and black powder

- A. Dynamite - beware of soggy cartridges - frozen - thawed
open cartridge - burn - use paper, kerosene, sawdust
- B. Black powder - soluble in water (K or NaNO₃)

VII. Blasting accessories

- A. Safety fuse - medium for carrying flame - 120 sec/yd; some 90 sec/yd.
watch progress by burned tar seepage.
- B. Electric squibb
- C. Blasting caps
 - 1. Nonelectric - for use w/safety fuse - detonating fuse
 - 2. Electric
 - 3. Delay electric
 - 4. Detonating cord - PETN - requires detonation; 20,000 f. p. s.

VIII. Evidence at scene

- A. Debris with possible residue
 - 1. As close to point where explosive detonated
- B. Wire - EB wire, extension wire
- C. Safety fuse fragments
- D. Fragments of E. B. cap
- E. Safety fuse wrappers (code)
- F. Protecto tubes for E. B. caps - Shunts
- G. Matches - match holders, match boxes

- H. Fuse lighters
- I. Batteries or other source of electric current
- J. Fragments of timing device or delay mechanism or switches
- K. Odors - kerosene, gasoline, sweet, acrid, accelerants, headache
- L. Soil
- M. Fingerprints
- N. Toolmarks - breaking in
- O. Containers
- P. Inflammable materials foreign to scene for possible tracing
- Q. Footprints
- R. Tire prints

IX. Bombs

- A. Not to be handled, dismantled, or disposed of by nontechnical personnel
- B. Considerations - private citizens
 - 1. Notify proper authorities
 - 2. Warning all persons in area
- C. Law Officer
 - 1. Protection of human life and property
 - 2. Removal of bomb menace
 - 3. Subsequent investigation to locate perpetrator
- D. Procedure upon discovery
 - 1. Clear area
 - 2. Get services of explosive expert--office should have one. If not, get one.
 - 3. Don't move bomb or touch anything connected with it.
 - 4. Guard outside danger area
 - 5. Shut off power, fuel, electric, gas
 - 6. Remove inflammable material
 - 7. Notify fire and rescue squads
 - 8. Arrange for medical aid to stand by
 - 9. Use of baffles - mattresses, sandbags
 - 10. Portable X ray if expert requires one
 - 11. Use of shield (mattress) if absolutely necessary to approach
- E. Types of Bombs Open Type Concealed
 - 1. Time - time delay
 - 2. Trigger - activated by movement
 - 3. Chemical delays
 - 4. Mechanical delays - pull or push type igniters--pressure release
 - 5. Electrical devices - door bells, telephones, soldering iron, pressing iron, etc.

8. Arson Suspicion
 - (a) Check with fire inspector
 - (b) Color of smoke
 - (c) Intensity of blaze
 - (d) Rapidity of spreading
 - (e) Origin of fire
 - (1) One or more origins
 - (f) Electrical or gas appliances and devices as possible origins
 - (g) Electric wires:
 - (1) Ragged ends if burned through
 - (2) Small molten balls if shorted
 - (h) Direction fire traveled

XII. Other Possible Bomb Targets

A. Automobiles

1. Thermite, detonation, gas tank
2. Dynamite and blasting caps - wired to starter, ground.

B. Homes

See C

(D) KLAN ORGANIZATIONS - HATE ORGANIZATIONS AND RACIAL INFORMANTS - RACIAL MATTERS - BOMBING MATTERS -- Reference is made to the following Bureau airtels with copies to each continental office:

1. Airtel to SAC, Albany dated 10-13-58 captioned "INFORMANT COVERAGE IN ORGANIZATIONS WHICH MAY BE ENGAGED IN VIOLENT ACTIVITIES INVOLVING MINORITY GROUPS."
2. Airtel to SAC, Albany dated 10-16-58 captioned "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES, RACIAL MATTERS."
3. Airtel to SAC, Albany dated 10-22-58 captioned "BOMBING CASES HAVING APPARENT RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS BASIS."
4. Airtel to SAC, Albany dated 10-23-58 captioned "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS, RACIAL MATTERS."
5. Airtel to SAC, Albany dated 11-17-58 captioned "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS, RACIAL MATTERS."
6. Airtel to SAC, Atlanta dated 1-16-59 with copies to all continental offices except Albany, Albuquerque, Buffalo, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Omaha, Phoenix and Salt Lake City, captioned "BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS, RACIAL MATTERS."

The above Bureau airtels instructed the field to submit certain progress letters concerning Klan and hate organizations and racial informants. An evaluation of these programs has been made and in the interest of economy and

6/23/59
SAC LETTER NO. 59-39

- 4 -

Copies 157-00

[Redacted]

103-407

b2

b7D

SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....
JULY 14 1959
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

108-44462-109

the saving of paper work both in the field and at the Seat of Government, the letters now being submitted are to be consolidated into one comprehensive letter which will be submitted by each field office on a semiannual basis. These letters should be submitted by each office according to the following schedule:

January 1 and July 1

Albany
Albuquerque
Atlanta
Baltimore

January 15 and July 15

Birmingham
Boston
Butte
Chicago

February 1 and August 1

Buffalo
Charlotte
Dallas
Denver

February 15 and August 15

Cincinnati
Detroit
El Paso
Kansas City

March 1 and September 1

Cleveland
Indianapolis
Jacksonville
Los Angeles

March 15 and September 15

Houston
Louisville
Milwaukee
New Orleans

April 1 and October 1

Memphis
Newark
New Haven
Oklahoma City
St. Louis

April 15 and October 15

Omaha
Phoenix
New York
Knoxville

May 1 and November 1

Miami
Norfolk
Philadelphia
Portland
San Antonio

May 15 and November 15

Little Rock
Pittsburgh
Salt Lake City
San Diego

June 1 and December 1

Mobile
Richmond
Springfield
San Francisco

June 15 and December 15

Seattle
Savannah
Minneapolis
Washington Field

Therefore, no field office will submit any further letters that have been required by the referenced airtels but will follow the above schedule starting July 15, 1959. Accordingly, the first letters due under the new program will be from the Birmingham, Boston, Butte and Chicago Offices.

The semiannual letters are to contain the following information:

A. KLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS AND INFORMANT COVERAGE

1. Names of Klan and hate organizations active in your territory.
2. Coverage of each Klan broken down by Klaverns and each hate organization broken down into local chapters showing identities of informants and sources reporting on each.
3. Estimated membership by Klavern or chapter and basis for estimate.

B. RACIAL INFORMANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

List the following under headquarters city and each resident agency within your Division.

1. Symbol numbers of all racial informants with indications as to which are regularly paid.
2. List of names or symbol numbers of all approved potential racial informants indicating those regularly paid.
3. List of name or symbol number of each confidential source indicating those which are regularly paid.

C. INDIVIDUALS UNDER PENDING INVESTIGATION

List of individuals being investigated under provisions of Section 23 and Section 122, Manual of Instructions, other than potential bombing suspects.

D. POTENTIAL BOMBING SUSPECTS

List of potential bombing suspects of your office including description, basis of selection and other areas in which individual should be considered as suspect.

An original and one copy of this comprehensive letter should be submitted to the Bureau. All offices should submit letters according to the above schedule. Where there is no activity, a negative statement should be made. Appropriate manual changes are being prepared and will be forwarded to the field. No dissemination of this letter should be made outside of the Bureau and the letter should be given proper security in your office.

(Security Letters on attached pages)

7/1/59

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-35)

CHANGED.

BOMBING

MATTERS. REMYTEL DATED JUNE TWENTYNINE LAST, CAPTIONED UNSUB,
THREE HOME MADE BOMB EXPLOSIONS, OAKLAND, CALIF., JUNE TWENTY-
EIGHT LAST; [REDACTED]

b7C

LAUNDRY, VICTIMS; BOMBING MATTERS. [REDACTED] OAKLAND

POLICE DEPARTMENT, ADVISED JULY ONE THE BOMBINGS HAVE BEEN
ADMITTED BY [REDACTED] AGE NINETEEN, AND [REDACTED] AGE EIGHTEEN.
THESE SUBJECTS WERE IDENTIFIED THROUGH QUESTIONING OF JUVENILES
IN EAST OAKLAND AREA. SUBJECTS HAD BEEN TALKING ABOUT THEIR
EXPLOITS TO OTHER TEENAGERS, WHO SPREAD THE INFORMATION UNTIL
IT REACHED THE PD ABOUT FOURTH HAND. SUBJECTS TOLD FOLLOWING
STORY. THEY HAD BEEN GIVEN SOME FIRECRACKERS WHICH THEY SET
OFF AND FOUND DISAPPOINTING. THEY DECIDED TO MAKE SOME BIGGER
EXPLOSIONS AND PURCHASED GUNPOWDER AT A LAFAYETTE, CALIFORNIA,
GUN SHOP; PURCHASED PIPE AT A HARDWARE STORE AND JET DASH X
FUSE AT A HOBBY SHOP. THEY DROVE AROUND AND SET OFF A TOTAL
OF FOUR BOMBS. THE FIRST WAS THROWN FROM THE CAR AND EXPLODED

GWS mko

cc: 100-44462

Searched.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....
Filed.....

7-1-59 100-44462 110

PAGE TWO

IN MID-AIR. THE OTHER THREE ARE DESCRIBED IN RETEL. PD ADVISED NO RACIAL MATTERS INVOLVED. DA IS NOW CONSIDERING CHARGES TO BE PLACED. SUBJECTS HAVE BEEN BOOKED FOR INVESTIGATION.
CLOSED.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

422 Federal Office Building
Civic Center
San Francisco 2, California

July 6, 1959

THREAT OF EXPLOSION AT
HIGH STREET AND FOOTHILL BOULEVARD,
EAST OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, 6/28/59
BOMBING MATTERS

[redacted] Oakland, California, Police Department, advised on June 29, 1959, that three explosions of homemade bombs occurred in East Oakland area on June 28, 1959, obviously juvenile prank. First explosion occurred at about 12:15 a.m. outside residence of [redacted]

[redacted] Bomb was placed under 55 gallon metal paint drum and exploded with resultant damage to stucco on side of house and one window. About 1:00 a.m. bomb exploded in laundry drying machine at Whirlomat Laundry, 5309 Foothill Boulevard. This is automatic laundry open all night, no persons present. Damage to machine estimated at \$500.00 and front window broken. About 1:20 a.m. smaller explosion occurred under pickup truck belonging to [redacted] 2900 Eastman Avenue, while truck was parked on street in front of residence. No damage to truck.

b7C

At about 12:05 p.m., same day, switchboard operator [redacted] Oakland City Hall, received phone call from Unknown Subject, male juvenile, who said a bomb will go off in fifteen minutes at High Street and Foothill Boulevard. This was covered by Police Department and nothing occurred at this intersection, which is in same general area as above explosions.

b7C

[redacted] Oakland Police Department, advised these bombs were all identical and made from three-quarters inch iron pipe, four to six inches long, capped at both ends. A fuse made of "Jet X" was inserted through a small hole drilled in center of pipe and wrapped in spiral

8 - Bureau

2 - San Francisco (1 - 157-new)
[redacted] 100-44462 }
[redacted] - Jr (#8)

(10)

b7C

111

around pipe. Jet X is inflammable fuse material on a wire available at hobby shop in East Oakland. Black powder used also commercially available. No time devices.

[redacted] advised no racial angles involved.
No apparent pattern regarding victims.

[redacted] advised on July 1, 1959, that the bombings have been admitted by [redacted] age 19, and [redacted] age 18. These Subjects were identified through questioning of juveniles in East Oakland area. Subjects had been talking about their exploits to other teenagers, who spread the information until it reached the Police Department about fourth hand. Subjects told the following story:

b7C

They had been given some firecrackers which they set off and found disappointing. They decided to make some bigger explosions and purchased gunpowder at a Lafayette, California, gun shop; purchased pipe at a hardware store and Jet X fuse at a hobby shop. They drove around and set off a total of four bombs. The first was thrown from the car and exploded in mid-air. The other three are described above.

The Police Department advised no racial matters involved. The District Attorney is now considering charges to be placed.

On interview by [redacted] both [redacted] and [redacted] denied that they had made the anonymous telephone call to the switchboard operator at the Oakland City Hall about 12:05 p.m., June 28, 1959, indicating that a bomb would go off in fifteen minutes at High Street and Foothill Boulevard. Since both boys told the truth with regard to the actual bombings, [redacted] theorized that the telephone call was made by a young juvenile who had heard about the bombings by radio or newspaper publicity and was merely attempting to confuse the issue.

b7C

[redacted] G-2, 6th Army, was notified of the bomb threat at 12:15 p.m., June 28, 1959.

7/6/59

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL-REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-new)
RE: THREAT OF EXPLOSION AT HIGH STREET
AND FOOTHILL BOULEVARD, EAST OAKLAND,
CALIFORNIA, 6/28/59
BOMBING MATTERS

Re Buairtel 7/2/59.

Attached is a letterhead memorandum concerning the bombing threat mentioned in referenced Buairtel.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)(AM-REQ.)
② - San Francisco (1 - 157-new) (1 - 100-44462)
HPC/JR. (#8)
(5)

112



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. .*

Atlanta, Georgia
August 3, 1959

• 6 •

~~Unknown Subject;
Damage By Explosion to Oak
Grove Baptist Church, Roscoe
Community, near Newnan, Georgia
On Unknown Date Prior to July 26, 1959
Information Concerning~~

On July 31, 1959, Sheriff A. L. POTTS, Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia, advised that he had received a complaint on July 28, 1959 to the effect that two small brick pillars beneath and supporting the church and an outhouse nearby had been damaged apparently by explosion at the Oak Grove Baptist Church, Roscoe Community, near Newnan, Georgia, on an unknown date prior to July 26, 1959, the date when damage was discovered. The total damage was estimated by Sheriff POTTS at about \$100.00.

With regard to this incident, Sheriff POTTS furnished the following additional information. Oak Grove Baptist Church, an all-Negro church, founded in 1903, is located in the rural Roscoe Community about ten miles north of Newnan, county seat of Coweta County, Georgia. There has been no recent friction within the church membership and no known racial disturbances in the community. Reverend E. W. LUMPKIN is pastor of the Oak Grove Baptist Church and is also pastor of the Antioch Baptist Church in Atlanta, Georgia.

Investigation of this matter to date by Sheriff POTTS has failed to determine the person or persons responsible for causing the damage or the type of explosive used in connection therewith. Investigation by the Sheriff is continuing in view of the fact that Oak Grove Baptist Church has an annual week of revival services scheduled for the week beginning August 2, 1959.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SEARCHED A INDEXED

SERIALIZED

s per second.

your agency People who do
and this 100-
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b7c

AIRTEL

b7C

AIRMAIL

DATE: August 3, 1959

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-245)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (62-1673)

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Atlanta tel. 7/31/59, and Bureau airtel 8/1/59,
in case entitled, "Unsub; Bombing of Oak Grove Baptist Church,
Roscoe Community, Newnan, Georgia, July, 1959; Bombing Matters".

Per instructions in referenced Bureau airtel,
enclosed herewith to the Bureau are ten copies of a letter-
head memorandum concerning the explosions which damaged the
Oak Grove Baptist Church on an unknown date prior to July 26,
1959, sufficient copies being furnished the Bureau for
dissemination as well as for the case files. Two copies
of same are also enclosed for each continental office.

At 9:30 AM, August 3, 1959, the information in the
enclosed letterhead memo was furnished to [redacted]
[redacted] CO, 111th WAC Detachment, Third Army Headquarters,
Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Georgia, for transmittal to G-2,
Third Army Headquarters.

b7C

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
② - All Continental Offices (Encls. 2 each) (RM)
2 - Atlanta (1 - 62-1673 with 1 encl.)
(1 - 157-93 with 1 encl.)

FGJ/ct
(164)

AIRTEL _____
TELETYPE _____
A. M. _____
A. M. S. D. _____
SPEC. DEL _____
P. C. MAN _____
12-757490 _____

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AUG 6 9 39 AM '59

FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

Merrill

100-44462-114

(C) BOMB THREATS (HOAXES) - TECHNIQUES OF SOLUTION AND PREVENTION --
The Bureau has noted a decrease in the number of bomb threats reported during the summer months. However, with the coming opening of another school year it is expected this type of activity will again be on the upswing.

It is appropriate at this time, therefore, to remind you of outstanding Bureau instructions that you follow bomb threat cases which are solved by the local police. The Bureau should be furnished with details of techniques and methods used in the solution of these cases and you should be alert to local policies and legal developments aimed toward deterring such activities.

In order that you may be properly informed, recent developments in combating bomb threats are set forth below. These developments should be made available to appropriate police agencies during your regular contacts with them or through your police schools and conferences.

Investigative Action

As indicated previously, cases continue to be solved through police interviews of those pupils absent from school when the threat occurs or those pupils against whom disciplinary action has recently been taken or who have recently been dismissed from school. In addition, a number of cases were solved by alert police who, while interviewing juveniles about other offenses, questioned them concerning recent unsolved bomb threats.

Cases also continue to be solved through close cooperation between local police and the telephone company by a number of devices utilized to trace incoming telephone calls. These devices vary as to type and principle and some utilize a third component, such as a school office where numerous bomb threats have been received or are expected.

In one instance, officials advised parents of students, where a bomb threat had been received, that the students would be kept after school for one hour each day until the caller was identified. This system led to identification of the caller. Similar measures have been employed successfully elsewhere.

Preventive Measures

In one eastern city a certain university was the recipient of numerous bomb threat calls. A plan was effected in which the building guards, custodians and professors were organized so that, with the aid of city police, the entire university would be thoroughly searched in five minutes while the students remained in class.

9/8/59
SAC LETTER NO. 59-54
Case No. 44-00

- 2 -

100-44462-115
asac 115

The threats immediately diminished.

Cooperation between police, school officials and the press to withhold any publicity relating to the receipt of bomb threats has also proven an effective deterrent measure. Likewise, plans have been effective which call for the making up of school time lost due to bomb threats. In some instances the lost time was made up by the use of a longer school day while in other instances holiday vacations were shortened. School officials have also taken the initiative in some areas by public pronouncements that students guilty of making bomb threats will be expelled and turned over to the police and courts for prosecution.

In an increasing number of areas, the courts are playing an important role in deterring bomb threats. Judges in certain areas have handed down rather heavy sentences even though juveniles were the defendants. Some of these reported were: confinement in a boys' school until age of 21; two years' probation; sixty days in a county jail; six months in jail.

The courts in some locations have adopted the policy of holding open court proceedings in bomb threat cases so that juvenile offenders will not be protected from publicity and their identities and actions will become public knowledge.

There has also been legislative action aimed at deterring threats to bomb. In one Southern State a bill was introduced calling for punishing by fine of \$500 or up to ten years in prison, or both, anyone guilty of making a false bombing report. In other states, bills of a similar nature have been introduced or approved and in many areas the reporting of false information concerning a bombing has been made a felony rather than a misdemeanor.

(Security Letter on attached page)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-44462)

DATE: 9/21/59

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: BOMBING MATTERS

b7C

In-Service Class #10 (Security)
9/8-18/59

[redacted] of the Criminal Section, General Investigative Division, in discussing bombing of educational and religious institutions, mentioned that a bombing at Salinas, California, was among the few which had been solved by the FBI.

① - SF 100-44462
1 - SF 66-1848 (Inspection File)
PBN:hko
(3)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 21 1959	
FBI — SAN FRANCISCO	
[redacted]	

48

100-44462-116

OFFICE MEMORANDUM --- U. S. GOVERNMENT

TO: SA _____

DATE: 10/9/59

FROM: SAC (100-44462)

RE: BOMBING MATTERS - INDEX

RE: BOMBING MATTERS
SF FILE

It is time for us to make our regular check of the following points concerning the above Bombing Matter suspect. Please immediately determine the following points and return this serial:

1. Full name: _____
2. Residence Previously Reported:

3. New Residence, if any:

4. Employment Previously Reported: (Or School)

5. New Employment, if any: (Or School)

6. Hours of Employment: (Or Schooling)

7. Description of Automobile:

8. Automobile License No.: _____
9. Photograph on Card: Yes () No ()
10. Neighborhood Source:

Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

100-44462-117

Searched..	Indexed..
Serialized..	Filed..
- FBI-SAN FRANCISCO	
DATE 10/9/59	

1 - SF 100-44462
HFC:hko
(27)

Open & Assign

b7C

1

2

3

100-44462-117

SAC - [redacted]

SAC

10/25/59

SA [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] ASNUS 52477422;
[redacted] ASW RA 18539015;
[redacted] ASN RA 12540957
BOMBING NCO CLUB, FORT ORD, CALIF.,
10/25/59

SA [redacted] advised [redacted], Criminal Investigator,
FT. ORD, California related the following took place this date:

[redacted] Pvt., assigned to Co., E 1st Battle Group.
10th Infantry, Hunter-Liggett Military Reservation [redacted]
PFC, assigned to same outfit as [redacted] Pvt., Mortar
Battery, 10th Infantry, Hunter-Liggett Mil. Res., came to Fort Ord and
met at the Jr., NCO Club.

b7C

[redacted] at approximately 1:35pm went to make a
call in the Clubs phone booth. Shortly thereafter the booth blew up.
No injuries sustained. Prior to going to make call both observed in
club in possession of 90 MM simulator hand grenade.

Captioned individuals, all Negroes, in custody of Military Police
FT. Ord.

[redacted] admits taking hand grenade while on field problem
two weeks ago at Hunter-Liggett Mil. Res., but none will admit to blowing
up Pacific Telephone Booth in NCO Club.

SUBJECT [redacted] reportedly has conviction NYC, 1954 for Mal. Mishh.
(setting off fireworks) [redacted] born [redacted] NYC.

b7C

All Military Personnel involved. DUTY OFFICER [redacted]
G-2, 6th Army Presedio, advised 7:35pm this date that FBI no jurisdiction
and taking no action (per instructions Supv. H. Clifford).

DRA:
N J

101 - 4

118

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Albany

DATE: October 23, 1959

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: KLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS
AND RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS, BOMBING MATTERS

As you are aware, Section 122, 4d and e, calls for the submission by each office of a semiannual letter bearing the above caption. A portion of this letter dealing with potential bombing suspects calls for the listing of such suspects together with their description, basis of selection and other areas in which they should be considered as suspect.

So that the Bureau may be more expeditiously advised of the above information, offices receiving copies of this communication should by 11-4-59 submit to the Bureau information relative to potential bombing suspects which is required in the semiannual letter. This information should then be omitted from the semiannual letter when it is next regularly submitted by these offices.

2 - Albuquerque	2 - Richmond
2 - Atlanta	2 - Salt Lake City
2 - Baltimore	2 - San Diego
2 - Little Rock	② - San Francisco
2 - Minneapolis	2 - Savannah
2 - Mobile	2 - Seattle
2 - Pittsburgh	2 - Washington Field

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
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 OCT 26 1959
 FBI - SAN FRANCISCO
Revised 9/24

119

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/3/59

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

**KLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS
AND RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS**

ReBulet to Albany, 10/23/59.

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects of the San Francisco Office due to their having placed a home-made bomb in the flower box of the Roman Catholic Palma High School, Salinas, California, on 1/1/59, resulting in an explosion causing \$1,500 damage. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas:

✓ [redacted] WMA, born [redacted] Salinas, California.

WMA, born [redacted] Salinas, California.

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

MA, born [redacted] Salinas, California.

WMA, born [redacted] Brooklyn, New York.

WMA, born [redacted] Los Angeles, California.

WMA. born Salinas. California.

[View all posts](#) | [View all categories](#)

WMA home [redacted] Brooklyn, New York

2 - Bureau (REG.)
1 - San Francisco

Searched.....

DAM/af
(3) ✓

(3)

CHILD.

Clegg

120

SF 100-44462
DAM/af

[REDACTED] WMA, born [REDACTED] Hollister, California,

b7C

[REDACTED] WMA, born [REDACTED] Blue Island, Illinois,

[REDACTED] nicknamed [REDACTED] for his hatred of Jews,
was arrested in the past for setting off a bomb in the rear of
a residence. On 12/6/58, [REDACTED] threatened another student with a
beer can opener laid along side his neck after first asking if
the student was a Jew. [REDACTED] should not be considered a suspect
in other areas.

b7C

[REDACTED] WMA, born [REDACTED]

✓ On 10/28/58, [REDACTED] placed a home-made bomb
in a Walnut Creek, California, Firehouse, due to bitter feelings
against the Walnut Creek Fire Department for having discharged
his father as the result of an injury. [REDACTED] has also set a fire
in a business establishment which caused \$30,000 damage. [REDACTED]
should not be considered a suspect in other areas.

[REDACTED] WMA, born [REDACTED]

✓ WILLIAM G. NELSON distributes leaflets of an extremely
anti-Semitic nature and has repeatedly advised FBI Agents that he
approves of the past bombings of Synagogues and would aid anyone
in such acts if requested. NELSON has stated he would give his
life if necessary to stop the Jewish menace. Due to extremely
poor health and inability to travel to any great extent, NELSON
should not be considered as a suspect in any other areas.

b7C

WILLIAM G. NELSON, WMA, born 10/16/81, 5'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 150 lbs.,
gray hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion, medium build.

SF 100-44462

DAM/af

MAYNARD M. SCHILL in the Fall of 1958 was suspected of having scrawled anti-Semitic statements on public buildings in the Oakland, California, area and of having made a telephonic bomb threat to an Oakland, California, Synagogue. SCHILL has violently voiced anti-Semitic leanings. SCHILL should not be considered a suspect in other areas.

MAYNARD M. SCHILL, born 11/26/97, WMA, 5'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 190 lbs., gray balding hair, blue eyes, heavy build, fair complexion.

See e

October 22, 1959

UNKNOWN SUBJECT:
[REDACTED] VICTIM
FIRE - POSSIBLE RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

Fire Marshal NORMAN NORDWICK, Stockton, California, advised this date that [REDACTED] Stockton, California, Negro, female, 38 years, reported that her home had been entered and burned. Her story is as follows:

She arrived home, where she lives alone, at 9:00 p.m., October 21, 1959. She was watching T.V. and dozed off. Sometime later the front doorbell rang three times. She answered the door and an unknown man wearing a black hood, raincoat and gloves, and with a gun, told her "Don't holler or I'll shoot" and forced his way into the house. He hit her in the chest, causing her to fall down, and then proceeded into a bedroom. She ran out the front door, got into her automobile, and proceeded to the residence of her sister, a [REDACTED] Stockton, California. Her sister reported to the Stockton Police Department at 2:17 a.m. this date that [REDACTED] drove up to her home and was burned.

b7C

According to Fire Marshal NORDWICK, the neighbors across the street heard a small explosion at approximately 1:50 a.m. this date. They went outside and did not see anyone leaving [REDACTED] house at that time or subsequently. Shortly thereafter they heard a second violent explosion that blew out the windows of the home and pushed out the walls. Flames then engulfed this residence.

Fire Marshal NORDWICK stated that investigation of the residence at [REDACTED] disclosed that a five gallon Havoline

SA [REDACTED] af
(10)

1 - 157-NEW (157-15)
① 100-44462-S-A

b7C

100-44462-121

Oil can containing a small amount of gasoline was located in the living room. The back door was locked, the front door screen was burned off and melted, and it was impossible to determine whether this door was locked or unlocked.

The house obviously had gasoline poured throughout it and it is the opinion of the Fire Department that fumes from the gasoline being poured throughout the house set off the first explosion and subsequently the second explosion.

Subject has burns and was not able to be interviewed at length, however, did not tell a coherent story and could not account for having received the burns.

It is the Fire Department's opinion that the Subject's story is an obvious fabrication and pure fiction. Fire Marshal NORDWICK further advised that they believe Subject had an accomplice in this matter and the fire was started to obtain insurance. Subject reported that she has \$6,000 insurance on the house, \$4,000 on furs, \$1,000 on jewelry and \$11,000 on furniture.

No remains of jewelry or furs were located at the residence after the fire.

The fire was incendiary in nature and definitely caused by the gasoline.

Investigation is continuing by the Stockton Police Department, as well as the Stockton Fire Department.

According to Fire Marshal NORDWICK, Subject stated that she received the burns because the unknown individual set the house on fire as she was running out the door of her residence at [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] The Fire Marshal advised there are no known racial or religious problems in the area.

SAC

10/22/59

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-NEW)

UNKNOWN SUBJECT: VICTIM
FIRE - POSSIBLE RACIAL MATTERS

b7C

Enclosed are 8 copies of letterhead memo re captioned subject.

- 3 - Bureau (ENCLS. 8)
② San Francisco (157-NEW)
① - 100-44462-~~████████~~

RFS/af
(5)

6

KJZ

100-44462-122

SAC (157-New)

11-3-59

IC [redacted]

b7C

[redacted]
Bombing Matters

On 11-2-59 the records of the Berkeley PD were checked on the above captioned subject in connection with an applicant type investigation on the subject's father [redacted] ABAB, SF [redacted] 116-40620.

Berkeley PD Case # J-99962 reflects that on 11-27-57 [redacted] was arrested for violation of section 12402 of the H&S Code (Possession of Dangerous Explosives) after he admitted making and placing a bomb in the street. (See attached copy of Berkeley PD Police report for details) On 11-27-57 the subject was reprimanded and released to his parents.

b7C

On 4-27-58 [redacted] Berkeley PD # 15940, was arrested for petty theft and on 5-16-58 was fined \$50. and placed on two years probation; Alameda County Adult Probation # 47948.

The following descriptive data obtained from the Berkeley PD files:

Name: [redacted], Born: [redacted] Calif.
Race: White
Height:
Weight:
Hair:
Eyes:
Occup:
Res:
Parents: [redacted]

b7C

On photo of [redacted] attached.

(4)

2 157 New
1 100-44662
I-116-40620

r1g

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 11 1959
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

- 123

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

DATE: 11-9-59

FROM : SA, [redacted]

SUBJECT: BOMBING MATTERS - INDEX

RE [redacted]
BOMBING MATTERS

b7C

RE SAC MEMO dated 10-9-59 captioned as above.

On 11-6-59 [redacted] Oakland advised that [redacted] resides at [redacted] Oakland, and is a minister. She said he keeps to himself and although they live in the same building she very seldom sees him to speak to.

On 11-6-59 [redacted] Oakland advised that a couple of months ago [redacted] handed her a publication entitled "The National Christian Journal" and said he was editor of this magazine and perhaps she would be interested in reading it. [redacted] said she glanced through the magazine and found it to be a rather "biased" religious publication and she threw it away. [redacted] said this is the only time that [redacted] had given her anything to read. She said he is a quiet person who keeps to himself and lives alone with his wife at [redacted] Oakland.

An attempt was made to contact [redacted] Oakland, a former neighborhood source on the subject but [redacted] was not at home on 11-6-59.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] does not have a car and does not drive one.

A letter was directed to the Director on 10-7-59 stating that this case was being closed administratively as [redacted] reported activities did not warrant further investigation at this time.

The reference SAC memo has been completed and is returned with this memo.

RECOMMENDATION: CLOSE.

cc 1 105-3217

RGH/rga #10
(2)

b7C

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 10 1959	
FBI — SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44462-124

(N) RACIAL INFORMANT PROGRAM -- In one of our Southern offices recently, a discontinued potential informant on Klan matters misrepresented himself as a former FBI Agent while testifying in a child custody hearing. Although he had operated as a potential informant for only a few months and had been discontinued for some time, this situation again points up the need for thorough, intensive background investigation and careful personal scrutiny of such individuals.

Your attention is again directed to the need of preventing the development of an individual as a potential racial informant who may possess some weakness as to stability and reliability.

11/24/59
SAC LETTER NO. 59-71

- 8 -

b2

b7D

Copies

[Redacted]

157-00

[Redacted]

66-644

SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....
NOV 27 1959
SCO [Signature]
[Redacted]

b7C

100-44462-125

Henceforth, after conducting intensive investigation of a potential informant as set forth in Section 107C, Manual of Instructions, you will transmit these results to the Bureau and request authority to further contact him during a probationary period to obtain information volunteered by him and to further evaluate his stability and reliability. During this probationary period you will take no active steps to direct the activities of the potential racial informant but, through close observation and scrutiny and by appropriate investigation, you will critically evaluate his stability and reliability. During this period he should be contacted personally at least once each two weeks as current rules provide.

When, based on the above considerations, you have become convinced he can be operated without danger of embarrassment to the Bureau, you must certify as to his stability and reliability and his indoctrination against disclosure as you now do in the regular four months' letters of progress and justification. Further, you must recommend that, based on observation and investigation during the probationary period, authority be granted to take active steps to direct the activities of the potential racial informant. When such authority has been granted you may proceed with development as provided in current Bureau instructions.

The length of the probationary period will vary in each individual case, but it is felt several months might be necessary to fully evaluate the factors involved. If four months elapse, a regular progress letter should be submitted as prescribed in Section 107D, Manual of Instructions.

Since indications of instability and unreliability in a potential informant can best be determined at the field level by the Agents handling him, the need for incisive, critical observation and investigation so that such weaknesses may be uncovered before embarrassment results is again re-emphasized. Agents must establish and maintain close personal rapport with informants, becoming familiar with their everyday activities to such an extent that they will immediately become aware of any developments or situations which would tend to create instability. When these indications are detected in advance, embarrassment can often be prevented.

It is imperative that all phases of the racial informant program be closely supervised and meticulously handled if the program is to succeed in the best interests of the Bureau.

Appropriate FBI Handbook and Manual changes will be forthcoming.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

Enclosures for (L)

11/24/59
SAC LETTER NO. 59-71

- 10 -

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1)

11/30/59

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

KLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE
ORGANIZATIONS AND RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS

Remylet 11/3/59.

A. Klan Organizations, Hate Organizations and Informant Coverage: None

B. Racial Informants by Geographic Location:

1. None

2. None

3. San Francisco
[redacted] (RAC) - Not paid

b2

b7D

C. Individuals Under Pending Investigation: None

D. Potential Bombing Suspects: Furnished in relet.

2 - Bureau (REG.)
1 - San Francisco

DAM/af
(3)

100-44462-126

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462) DATE: 11/25/59

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: COMMON SENSE
RACIAL MATTERS-X

On October 26, 1959, [redacted] Avenue, Berkeley, California, contacted the writer at the Berkeley, California, Resident Agency and exhibited a copy of "Common Sense" dated September 1, 1959. He stated that this issue was forwarded to him through the mail in a sealed enveloped by an unidentified person. He stated that after looking the newspaper over he realized that it was anti-Semitic in character and thought possibly that the FBI might have some interest in this publication. [redacted] stated that he has had no contact with any person to his knowledge that active in any such activity and has no idea who was sending him the paper.

b7C

In view of the fact that [redacted] could furnish no additional information, no additional investigation is being conducted and the copy of "Common Sense" was not retained for the files.

BT:MDS

(1)

100-44462-127

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 25 1959	
FBI — SAN FRANCISCO	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

(F) RACIAL MATTERS - HATE LITERATURE AND KU KLUX KLAN-TYPE
LITERATURE - It is the responsibility of each Division to
be familiar with all hate literature and Ku Klux Klan-type
literature published within its territory. Such literature
is to be reviewed by the field in the interests of racial
matters intelligence and the Bureau is to be promptly in-
formed of all items of interest.

12/15/59
SAC LETTER NO. 59-77

Opus 157-00
105-407

SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....

DEC 10 1959
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO
asac

100-44462-128

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

DATE: 2/25/60

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: [redacted]

RACIAL MATTERS

On 2/23/60 [redacted] College of the b7C Pacific, furnished SA [redacted] with attached propaganda material which was sent to him by the subject. [redacted] advised that he received this material after an article by him on racial tolerance appeared in the Stockton Record newspaper. He does not know the subject. Material attached includes "Common Sense" and similar material along with handwriting and typewriting specimens of the subject.

The records of the Tracy, California Credit Bureau were examined on 2/25/60 by SA [redacted] and these records reflect that the subject is from Broken Arrow, Oklahoma. He resides at [redacted] Tracy, Calif. and in August 1959 was employed as meter operator at Holly Sugar, Tracy. Wifes name is listed as [redacted] and they have two children. He was formerly in the plumbing business for himself. He also has prior (1955) employment with H.J. Heinz Co. at Tracy. b7C

The files of the Tracy PD were examined on 2/25/60 and there is no criminal record for the subject. He is listed as a complainant and described as born [redacted] in Oklahoma, eyes grey, hair black, weight 175, height 5'9", complexion fair.

RECOMMENDATION: Index and file.

COP JERRY HODGES, Tracy PD, advised on 2/25/60 that he knows the subject, however not very well. He says that subject has the reputation of [REDACTED] being argumentative. He does not know of any organization that the subject may be connected with. He stated that he will advise re subsequent activities of interest to the bureau.

RFS

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 26 1960	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

X

XEROX copy made 12-16-64 Eds 100-44462-129

SAC, SALT LAKE CITY

4/14/60

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

13
POSSIBLE RACIAL ACTIVITY AT
GAMBLING CASINOS, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

On 4/4/60 information was received from [redacted]
a former PCI of the San Francisco Office, to the effect that Negroes
consider Las Vegas to be a bad city as far as their acceptance is
concerned, and, accordingly, had planned to take some action.

[redacted] who on occasion
frequents gambling spots at Las Vegas, has advised that it was his
understanding that the NAACP had planned to move groups of Negroes into
several of the gambling casinos as well as eating establishments in
Las Vegas, and that this action was to take place on a Monday, two weeks
ago; however, it had been either postponed or called off. He stated he
could give no more specific information, however, at this time.

b7C

b7D

[redacted] will be recontacted in an effort to develop more
information in the future.

2 - Salt Lake City
2 - San Francisco [redacted]
cc: A(100-44462)

b2

b7D

BN:ma
(4)

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

- 130

USE AS A CONTINUANCE SHEET OF ORIGINAL COMPLAINT, OR AS SUPPLEMENTARY FORM REPORTING PROGRESS OF INVESTIGATION, ETC.

RE: Malicious Mischief - Destroying of mail box, 170 Frederick Street, S. C.

On information received from Lt. Dalton, the Reporting Officer contacted the two following subjects at Branciforte Jr. High School, 3/26/60:

1. [redacted]
2. [redacted]

b7C

It is believed these are the parties responsible for the mail box that was blown apart, 4/18/60, at 107 Frederick Street.

The two aforementioned subjects admitted to the allegations, stating on the evening of 4/18/60, they took CO₂ cylinders, tore some twelve gauge shotgun shells apart, and put the powder in the CO₂ cylinder, plugged the shell with a wooden plug, then attached a fuse. Three of these were set off in the Woo boy's backyard. Then the boys decided to see what would happen if one was placed in a mail box. They chose the mail box at 107 Frederick Street.

The parents of both boys were contacted, 4/27/60,

[redacted] regarding the incident in which their sons were involved. Both parents were advised they are to handle disposition at this time, but in the event this sort of incident occurs in the future, more severe action will be taken by the Department (Police Department). b7C

Parents are to contact the person in charge at 170 Frederick Street and replace the box blown apart.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1 1960	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

REPORT BY:
OFFICER [redacted]

b7C

38 DATE 4/28/60

SUPERVISOR

Jh

100-44462-131

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (157-0-)

DATE: May 3, 1960

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted] *Jndex*

b7C

BOMBING MATTERS

On May 2, 1960 [redacted] juvenile officer, Santa Cruz, Calif., PD advised that on 4/18/60 the two Subjects placed a CG-2 cylinder filled with gunpowder in the mail box of a residence at 170 Frederick Street, Santa Cruz.

The parents were advised of the activities of the Subjects, [redacted] is the [redacted] the Santa Cruz PD.

b7C

[redacted] was born [redacted] and lives at [redacted] Santa Cruz,.

[redacted] was born [redacted] and lives at [redacted] Santa Cruz.

100-44462-131A

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 4 1960	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-44462-131B)

DATE: May 23, 1960

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT:

[redacted]
BOMBING MATTERS

On May 19, 1960 [redacted] Santa Cruz PD Juvenile Officer advised that the Subject is [redacted] the Santa Cruz PD. According to [redacted] the Subject was just experimenting when he set off the CO₂ bomb in a mail box. [redacted] stated that the Subject is not capable of a violent act against racial or religious groups.

[redacted] furnished the following description of Subject:

address	[redacted]	Santa Cruz, Calif.,
born	[redacted]	in Santa Cruz, Calif.,
height	[redacted]	
weight	[redacted]	
hair	[redacted]	
eyes	[redacted]	
complexion	[redacted]	
build	[redacted]	

b7C

ACTION: In view of age of Subject and previous good record and in view of remarks of [redacted] that Subject has no potential as a perpetrator of violence against racial or religious groups, it is recommended that the case be closed.

CLOSE

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 24 1960	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44462-131B

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-44462-131C)

DATE: May 23, 1960

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: [redacted]
BOMBING MATTERS

On May 19, 1960, [redacted] Santa Cruz PD Juvenile Officer advised that the Subject was an accomplice of [redacted] in a juvenile prank involving the use of a CO₂ bomb in a mail box. [redacted] the Santa Cruz PD. [redacted] stated that the Subject has no potential as the instigator of violence against racial or religious groups.

[redacted] furnished the following description of Subject:

address [redacted] Santa Cruz, Calif.,
 born [redacted] in Santa Cruz, Calif.,
 height [redacted]
 weight [redacted]
 hair [redacted]
 eyes [redacted]
 complexion [redacted]
 build [redacted]

b7C

ACTION: In view of age of Subject and previous good record and in view of remarks of [redacted] that Subject has no potential as instigator of violence against racial or religious groups it is recommended that the case be closed.

CLOSE

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 24 1960	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44462-131C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462-8) DATE: 5/23/60

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted]
POTENTIAL NAZI

b7C

[redacted] Oakland High School, 3233 Park Boulevard, contacted the Oakland RA to advised that one of his students had submitted an extreme pro-Nazi paper in an English class. [redacted] stated that he had consulted with the student's counselor and the counselor had advised that this student, [redacted] was extremely Anti-Semitic and from his conversation in the school, was thoroughly wrapped up in Nazi history and beliefs.

b7C

[redacted] stated that the school was taking no action in this matter, but he desired to furnish this data to the FBI, in the case it might be of some interest.

A copy of this paper submitted by [redacted] is included as an exhibit.

Indices check disclosed no identifiable data. Credit record secured from Greater East Bay Credit Bureau regarding Subject's father, is enclosed for information in case of later investigation. Action file, no investigation desired.

warranted

Q - San Francisco
EWN (#10):lms
(1) *lms*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 23 1960	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	
[redacted]	<i>Ken</i>

b7C

132

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1)

6/1/60

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

CLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS
AND RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS

6/1/60
Remylet 11/30/59.

A. CLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS
AND INFORMANT COVERAGE:

None.

B. RACIAL INFORMANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

1. None
2. None
3. None

C. INDIVIDUALS UNDER PENDING INVESTIGATION:

None.

D. POTENTIAL BOMBING SUSPECTS:

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects due to their having placed a home-made bomb in the flower box of the Roman Catholic Palma High School, Salinas, California, on 1/1/59, resulting in an explosion causing \$1500 damage. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas:

[REDACTED] WMA, Born [REDACTED] Salinas,
California, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WMA, born [REDACTED] Salinas, California
[REDACTED]

b7C

2 - Bureau (REG)
1 - San Francisco
DAM:hko #8
(3)

make P*
Hear & A Pending for trial
et us to meet
133

[redacted] nicknamed [redacted] for his hatred of Jews, was arrested in the past for setting off a bomb in the rear of a residence. On 12/6/58, [redacted] threatened another student with a beer can opener laid along side his neck after first asking if the student was a Jew. [redacted] should not be considered a suspect in other areas.

[redacted] WMA, born [redacted]

b7C

On 10/28/58, [redacted] placed a home-made bomb in a Walnut Creek, California firehouse, due to bitter feelings against the Walnut Creek Fire Department for having discharged his father as the result of an injury. [redacted] has also set a fire in a business establishment which caused \$30,000 damage. [redacted] should not be considered a suspect in other areas.

[redacted] WMA, born [redacted]

WILLIAM G. NELSON, WMA, born 10/16/81, 5'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 150 lbs., gray hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion, medium build. NELSON distributes leaflets of an extremely anti-Semitic nature and has repeatedly advised FBI Agents that he approves of the past bombings of synagogues and would aid anyone in such acts if requested. NELSON has stated that he would give his life if necessary to stop the Jewish menace. Due to extremely poor health and inability to travel to any great extent, NELSON should not be considered as a suspect in any other areas.

MAYNARD M. SCHILL in the fall of 1958 was suspected of having scrawled anti-Semitic statements on public buildings in the Oakland, California, area and of having made a telephonic bomb threat to an Oakland synagogue. SCHILL has voiced violent anti-Semitic leanings. SCHILL should not be considered a suspect in other areas.

MAYNARD M. SCHILL, Born 11/26/97, WMA, 5'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 190 lbs., gray balding hair, blue eyes, heavy build, fair complexion.

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1)

12/1/60

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

CLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS
AND RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS

Benzylet 6/1/60.

A. CLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS
AND INFORMANT COVERAGE:

None.

B. RACIAL INFORMANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

1. None
2. None
3. None

C. INDIVIDUALS UNDER PENDING INVESTIGATION:

None.

D. POTENTIAL BOMBING SUSPECTS:

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects due to their having been responsible for the bombing of a non-union barber shop in Concord, California, on 3/4/60 resulting in the demolishing of the roof and windows of the shop while occupied by patrons and operator. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas:

[redacted] WMA, born [redacted] Johnson, Kansas.

100.

b7C

2 - Bureau (REG.)
① - San Francisco

DAN/af
(3)

100-44462-134

SF 100-44462
DAM/af

[REDACTED] WMA, born [REDACTED] Brentwood, Arkansas.

[REDACTED] WMA, born [REDACTED] Hackett, Arkansas.

California

[REDACTED] WMA, born [REDACTED] Stockton.

b7C

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects due to their having confessed in 7/60 to having been responsible for the defacement of two churches and several residences with Nazi emblems and anti-Semitic statements in the Oakland, California, area. Their room contained many items of Nazi literature, emblems, flags and a can of gun powder as well as a short length of steel metal tube. [REDACTED] admitted having previously constructed two bombs for [REDACTED] which [REDACTED] stated he wanted for the purpose of blowing up two Jewish synagogues. [REDACTED] did not know the disposition of these bombs. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas:

[REDACTED] WMA, born [REDACTED] Chicago,

[REDACTED] WMA, born [REDACTED] Stockton.

b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1)

5/24/61

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

CLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE
ORGANIZATIONS, AND RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS

Remylet 12/1/60 and Bureau airtel 4/24/61.

A. CLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS
AND INFORMANT COVERAGE:

None.

B. RACIAL INFORMANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

1. None
2. None
3. None

C. INDIVIDUALS UNDER PENDING INVESTIGATION:

None.

D. POTENTIAL BOMBING SUSPECTS:

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects due to their having been responsible for the bombing of a non-union barber shop in Concord, California, on 3/4/60 resulting in the demolishing of the roof and windows of the shop while occupied by patrons and operator. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas:

[REDACTED] WMA, born [REDACTED] Johnson, Kansas,

b7C

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - San Francisco
DAM/CJS #8
(3) DAP

P*

rb

135

SP 100-44462
DAM/CJS

Arkansas.

WMA, born [redacted] Brentwood.

Arkansas

WMA, born [redacted] Hackett.

California.

WMA, born [redacted] Stockton,

b7C

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects due to their having confessed in 7/60 to having been responsible for the defacement of two churches and several residences with Nazi emblems and anti-Semitic statements in the Oakland, California, area. Their room contained many items of Nazi literature, emblems, flags, and a can of gun powder as well as a short length of steel metal tube. [redacted] admitted having previously constructed two bombs for [redacted] which [redacted] stated he wanted for the purpose of blowing up two Jewish synagogues. [redacted] did not know the disposition of these bombs. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas.

b7C

[redacted] WMA, born [redacted] Chicago.

[redacted] WMA, born [redacted] Stockton.

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects due to their having placed a home-made bomb in the flower box of the Roman Catholic Palma High School, Salinas, California, on 1/1/59, resulting in an explosion causing \$1500 damage. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas:

[redacted] WMA, born [redacted] Salinas.

[redacted] WMA, born [redacted] Salinas.

b7C

SF 100-44462
EAM/CJS

[] nicknamed [] for his hatred of Jews, was arrested in the past for setting off a bomb in the rear of a residence. On 12/6/58, [] threatened another student with a beer can opener laid along side his neck after first asking if the student was a Jew. [] should not be considered a suspect in other areas.

[] WMA, born []

On 10/28/58 [] placed a home-made bomb in a Walnut Creek, California, firehouse, due to bitter feelings against the Walnut Creek Fire Department for having discharged his father as the result of an injury. [] has also set a fire in a business establishment which caused \$30,000 damage. [] should not be considered a suspect in other areas.

b7C

[] WMA, born []

* WILLIAM G. NELSON, WMA, born 10/16/31, 5'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 150 lbs., gray hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion, medium build. NELSON distributes leaflets of an extremely anti-Semitic nature and has repeatedly advised FBI Agents that he approves of the past bombings of synagogues and would aid anyone in such acts if requested. NELSON has stated that he would give his life if necessary to stop the Jewish menace. Due to extremely poor health and inability to travel to any great extent, NELSON should not be considered as a suspect in any other areas.

/ MAYNARD M. SCHILL in the Fall of 1958 was suspected of having scrawled anti-Semitic statements on public buildings in the Oakland, California, area and of having made a telephonic bomb threat to an Oakland synagogue. SCHILL has voiced violent anti-Semitic leanings. SCHILL should not be considered a suspect in other areas.

SF 100-44462
DAM/CJS

MAYNARD M. SCHILL, born 11/26/97, WMA, 5'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ",
190 lbs., gray balding hair, blue eyes, heavy
build, fair complexion.

In accordance with referenced airtel, spot
checks have been instituted on potential bombing suspects.

SAC SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

MAY 19 1961

SA [redacted]

b7C

KIAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS
AND INFORMANT COVERAGE

Reurairtel dated 4/24/61.

Referenced airtel stated that all cases on potential bomb suspects were to be opened for the purpose of instituting spot checks on these individuals so that we will be aware of their activities. Buairtel indicated that it was believed that a by-product of the [redacted] trial may be increased anti-semitic activity and for this reason it would be desirable to know of their activities. The following individuals are on the Bomb Index and are assigned to the SA's indicated:

b7C

1- 100-44462

cc: 100-44782 - Assigned [redacted]
157-76 [redacted] Assigned [redacted]
[redacted]
-100-44765 - Assigned [redacted]
100-44753 WILLIAM NEISON - Assigned MERRILL
100-44613 [redacted] - Assigned [redacted]
100-44479 MAYNARD SCHILL - Assigned [redacted]
100-44781 [redacted] - Assigned [redacted]

b7C

DAM:mlp
(11)

2

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 22 1961	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

1018

San Francisco, 2, California

May 31, 1961

RE: THREATENED BOMBING OF HOTEL SENATOR
12th and L Streets, Sacramento,
California, May 24, 1961

On the morning of Wednesday, May 24, 1961 [redacted]
[redacted] Hotel Senator, 12th and L Streets, Sacramento, California, received in the mail a letter addressed to the Hotel Senator, Manager, 12th and L Streets, Sacramento, postmarked at Sacramento at 2:30 PM, May 23, 1961, bearing the return address of [redacted] San Francisco, California.

b7C

[redacted] furnished this letter to his attorney, [redacted] Sacramento, who in turn notified the Sacramento Police Department and the Sacramento Resident Agency of the FBI of the contents of the letter.

The letter was written on both sides of plain white paper and stated that two mines had been placed in the Hotel Senator; one very small and the second "a mighty thing with almost torpedo force," that would rock the city for several blocks. The letter stated that eighteen months of work and waiting by the writer was for the purpose of obtaining payment of \$50,000.00 in return for not setting off the mines; to be paid in \$20.00 bills, used, unmarked and not numbered consecutively.

The letter stated the small mine was to be used to show the writer's ability to set off the blast if the manager of the hotel believed the letter to be the work of a crank. It was stated that detonation of the small mine would not help in locating the large mine and that no amount of searching, short of complete wrecking of the hotel would reveal the location of either mine. The letter also stated that as long as the hotel was operated as a public hotel nothing could prevent the writer from detonating either mine.

The manager was given the option of inserting one of two ads, the wording of which was given in the letter, in the "Sacramento Bee" daily newspaper; one ad to indicate that he

DAM:rn
(9)
9-1565

1416 137

wanted proof the letter was not a hoax, resulting in the detonation of the small mine and the second ad to indicate he was willing to pay off immediately without need of proof of ability.

The manager was to set aside a room in the hotel from which to conduct negotiations and to install an outside telephone in this room. The ad inserted in the newspaper was to be signed with the telephone number of the phone installed.

The writer stated that the person who picked up the money, after making certain he had not been followed, would go to a location where he would be contacted by someone familiar with the location and means necessary to deactivate the timer to the large mine which would have been set prior to the pay off contact. Upon assurances that the pay off had transpired successfully this information would be given the person who made the pickup of the money and the information relayed to the hotel in sufficient time for deactivation of the timer by hotel authorities.

The letter stated the pay off would be at night, the exact time uncertain due to inability of the writer to know when he would be able to set the timer without detection. The person delivering the money, to be put in a used handbag or suitcase, was to go to a specified location on the Southern Pacific Railroad track near the Sacramento Airport and walk south on the main line until contacted by an individual who would ask the question, "Are you 26?" Upon receiving an affirmative answer the person making the contact would say "I am 27" and take the money. The person making the delivery was to proceed to the Southern Pacific Railroad and start walking south within 30 minutes of receipt of a call at the hotel stating the time was set for the pay off. The writer cautioned that the person should keep walking along the track without regard for the distance walked until contacted.

The letter urged the ad be placed immediately and stated that "of course the return address is fake."

Assistant Chief, JOE ROONEY, Sacramento Police Department, supervised a search of the Hotel Senator on May 25, 1961 but nothing of significance was discovered.

[redacted] Hotel Senator, expressed a desire on May 25, 1961, to comply with instructions for the pay off except for use of real money. An ad was inserted in

b7C

5/31/61

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (9-1565)
UNKNOWN SUBJECT, aka. "27":

[REDACTED]
Hotel Senator, Sacramento,
California
VIKEX

b7C

Rebuairtel dated 5/25/61 entitled "THREAT TO BOMB
HOTEL SENATOR, SACRAMENTO, CALIF., CONTAINED IN LETTER POSTMARKED
MAY 23, 1961".

Enclosed herewith are 8 copies of a letterhead memo
dated 5/31/61 and captioned "THREATENED BOMBING OF HOTEL SENATOR
12th and L Streets, Sacramento, California, May 24, 1961".

The Bureau will be kept advised of developments.

3 - Bureau (8 encls) (AM)
2 - San Francisco
(1 - 100-44462)
DAM:rn
(5)

Searched _____
Serialized *AM*
Indexed _____
Filed *AM*

100-44462-138



PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC FTER NO. 61-30
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 2, 1961

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

(A) RACIAL SITUATION - RACIAL INFORMANTS -- During the recent past, organizations seeking to integrate public facilities in the South have increased the tempo of their activities. Of particular note are the sit-in demonstrations which have been staged in various Southern States and the "freedom rides" which have been made for the purpose of testing state laws relating to the segregation of transportation facilities. Such activities have, on occasion, resulted in mob violence causing serious injury and extensive property damage.

It is essential for the Bureau to have available current information in order that dangerous situations may be anticipated and brought to the attention of appropriate Federal and local agencies before violence erupts. On the basis of information presently available, it appears highly probable that during the coming months various groups will further intensify their efforts to integrate schools and other facilities in the Southern States.

In order for the Bureau to properly discharge its responsibilities in this field, it is imperative that each office develop and maintain effective informant coverage so that it may be aware of any organized activity planned to occur within its division or another division with respect to integration matters which might result in violence. Obviously to achieve the above objectives, it will be necessary to intensify informant coverage of all organizations having a potential for violence which are intensely opposed to integration such as Klan groups and hate organizations.

Such efforts on your part must not be limited to headquarters cities or the larger concentrations of population. It has been the Bureau's experience that strife and violence often result from the activities of rural citizenry who, in many cases, appear to have more volatile opinions concerning segregation than individuals from the larger cities. Informant development efforts must therefore include all areas of your division.

You must make certain that you continue to keep abreast of those organizations active in the racial field which have a potential for violence. You should review the present informant coverage in each of the above organizations and make detailed efforts to intensify informant coverage with regard to these matters.

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66-2441
157-00

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SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 5 1961	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-44462-139

With regard to White Citizens Councils the Bureau does not desire informants developed in these organizations solely because they are opposed to integration. If you have information that a branch of the White Citizens Councils has a potential for violence you should obtain Bureau authority before seeking to develop informants in such branches. Since meetings or activities initiated by White Citizens Councils might be utilized by Klan or hate groups to further their interests, you should through sources be aware of such meetings and activities.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-44781)

DATE: July 14, 1961

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: [redacted]

BOMB INDEX

Re memo SA [redacted] 5/19/61, entitled KLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS AND INFORMANT COVERAGE.

On June 27, 1961, [redacted] Salinas, California, father [redacted] and an acquaintance of the writer, volunteered the information that [redacted] is a member of the United States Army presently stationed in Italy. [redacted] plans to make the Army his career.

On June 27, 1961, [redacted] Local Board 66, Salinas, California, advised that her records reflect that [redacted] enlisted in the United States Army on June 19, 1959 and has serial number RA 19 631 860.

b7C

On June 27, 1961, [redacted] Salinas, California advised that [redacted] was one of his best cases. He considers [redacted] to be a fine young man in every respect. The bombing of the Palma High School was not a delinquent act, but a prank that got out of hand. [redacted] advised that when [redacted] went into the Army he wrote the military a letter on June 9, 1959 fully explaining the incident at Palma High School in which Don was involved. Since then, [redacted] advised that he has been contacted by the military concerning a security clearance for [redacted] and he recommended him without reservation.

ACTION: The above information from [redacted] along with the results of our investigation of the bombing of Palma High School, make it evident that this incident was a prank and that [redacted] name should be deleted from the Bomb Index.

*Done
7/13/61*

(Bw)

CLOSE

1 cc 100-44462 KLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS AND INFORMANT COVERAGE

b7C

*Merrill (M)
(Lansell)*

200-2 140

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-44782)

DATE: July 14, 1961

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: [redacted]

BOMB INDEX

Re memo SA [redacted] 5/19/61, entitled KLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS AND INFORMANT COVERAGE.

On June 27, 1961, [redacted] Salinas, California, advised that he supervised the probation of [redacted] the probation resulting from the bombing of the Palma High School on January 1, 1959. [redacted] advised that this bombing was not a delinquent act, but a prank that got out of hand.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] complied with the terms of his probation and is no longer under supervision. [redacted] advised that he is certain that [redacted] does not constitute a threat to the security of our country.

He advised that [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] is presently attending the University of Santa Clara at Santa Clara, California, is home for the summer and will return to the same school this fall. He is taking a pre-law course and is maintaining a 3.5 average.

ACTION: The above information from [redacted] along with the results of our investigation of the bombing of Palma High School, make it evident that this incident was a prank and that [redacted] name should be deleted from the Bomb Index.

CLOSE

1 cc 100-44462 KLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS AND INFORMANT COVERAGE.

b7C

[redacted] fm

Merrill GM
(handwritten)

141

'9 Indicted

'Nice' Youths Torment Couple For 15 Months

An Austrian immigrant told a Grand Jury last night that neighborhood toughs—many from "good families"—terrorized his San Francisco home for 15 months.

The jury then indicted nine youths, including two sons of a Daly City policeman and the son of a San Francisco fireman.

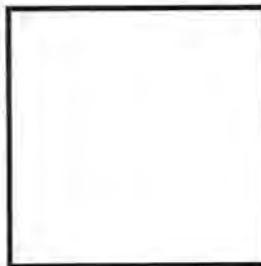
William Bowman, a furniture dealer who lives in the Sunset District, said his state of siege was not eased by numerous calls to the police or an anguished plea to the Mayor's office.

"We lost 15 months of our

lives," he said quietly.

Bowman told the Grand Jury his youthful tormentors have:

- * Triggered BB pellets through the windows of his car and his home.
- * Telephoned at all hours to snarl obscenities and anti-Semitic insults at himself and his wife, Elizabeth.
- * Smashed his front windows with beer bottles.
- * Scrawled "Eichmann" across the front of his house in lipstick.
- * Poured white paint over his car, smashed its side, slashed its tires and burned a tender.
- * Summoned innumerable delivery services, TV repairmen, taxicabs, and even



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SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE
San Francisco, California
Date: 7-11-61
Edition: FINAL HOME
City Editor: ABE MELLINKOFF
Publisher: CHARLES de YOUNG THIERIOT

Author:
Case:

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100 444 62-142

'Nice' Boys: 15 Months Of Torment

Continued from Page 1

policemen, to the Bowman door.

Bowman said he had no idea why he was the youths' target.

The fender-burning, in March, led to intervention by the Police Bureau of Inspectors—and an end to the Bowmans' ordeal.

Most of the youths involved, police said, were from "better homes."

Inspector Nathan Pedrini, who cracked the case, said it was by accident that it came to his bureau's attention.

A FELONY

The fender burning in March was reported by Taraval Station as arson—a felony. And it brought the inspectors into the case for the first time, a full year after the senseless attacks began.

Calls to the Bowman home were traced to two youths, and the accosted pair implicated their accomplices.

Bowman's prime frustration was that he could get "little satisfaction" out of Taraval Station. There were no "stakeouts," he said. No arrests. And the warfare went on, and on, and on.

Bowman called the Mayor's office and received a copy of a letter from Mayor George Christopher to Police Chief Thomas Cahill, but it was months later that any action took place.

STAKEOUTS

Taraval Captain Thomas Flanagan said last night he was "terribly familiar" with the case. "We weren't lax," he said. "We did everything we could."

But he said his men are all in uniform and thus couldn't be too effective on "stakeouts."

Asked why the case wasn't referred to the inspectors



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM BOWMAN
"We lost 15 months of our lives"

sooner, Captain Flanagan said that although it was "a little unusual" it was "nothing too serious."

Telephone calls came almost nightly, and often indirectly, Bowman said.

TAXIS SUMMONED

Some nights, for instance, six taxicabs would arrive within an hour, responding to calls the Bowmans never made. Or, in an evening, literally dozens of orders of chicken or chop suey would arrive from "home delivery" restaurants.

Calls would come at 2 in the morning. Or 3. Or 4. They featured crude, vulgar, ob-

scene remarks—most with an anti-Semitic twist. There were even, Bowman related, what might be called "sick Eichmann jokes."

Bowman, 59, said he lost 20 to 25 pounds during the 15 months.

The furniture dealer, who came to the United States in 1929, said the damage to his car was so extensive that he is no longer able to get comprehensive insurance on it. His house insurance was almost cancelled, he added.

Victims Tell Terror Campaign By 12 Youths - A Nightmare

"This is a complete nightmare."

That's how Mrs. William Bowman today described an ordeal of calculated persecution to which she and her husband were subjected for 14 months of threatening phone calls and acts of vandalism.

POLICE inspectors who finally cracked the case said 12 youths were involved, nine of whom, over 18, are to be named in indictments returned Thursday.

The others will be turned over to juvenile authorities.

Bowman, who formerly operated a furniture business on Noriega st. and now uses his expensively furnished home as business headquarters, paced the floor and smoked nervously.

He came to this country originally from Vienna, she from Budapest. Both, now in their 40s, are naturalized U. S. citizens. They are Jewish.

POLICE investigators said all of the youths involved came from good families.

Mrs. Bowman's voice shook. "How can these boys possibly be called good when there's so much hatred in their hearts?" she asked.

"Their language was incredible. Good families bring up their children to know right from wrong.

"Parents certainly should know what their children are doing at 4 o'clock in the morning."

The Bowmans, childless, on many nights got no more than two or three hours' sleep because of incessant threatening phone calls.

THE THREATS were brutal.

"If Eichmann dies, so will you," one caller said.

"I would like to shoot you, and I have a gun to shoot you."

On several occasions, she said, the caller said "we'll burn your house down."

The Bowmans said they stayed up all night, fearful the threat would be carried out.

THERE WAS one day, she said, when they received 11 calls in 20 minutes.

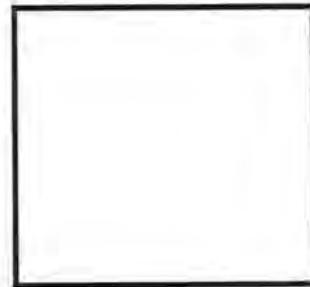
Mrs. Bowman said she tried to reason with the callers.

Once, she said, she replied:

"I feel sorry for you. I think you need help."

She said the caller snarled obscenity and retorted,

"You're just trying to hold



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MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM BOWMAN
Fourteen months of terror comes to an end.

me on the line so the call can be traced." Then he hung up.

THE VANDALS peppered the windows of the home with BB shot and .22-caliber bullets, shot out the windows of the Bowman's new car and once set it afire, threw beer cans through the house windows.

The night calls, first treated as pranks, were regarded more seriously with the arson and property destruction. Inspector Nate Pedrini of the general works detail and other officers finally traced some of the calls.

One of the boys was identified as son of a top Fire Dept. official; two are sons of Daly City policemen, another son of a taxi executive.

POLICE SAID the phone lived.

calls started in April of last year when the youths decided to make some anonymous phone calls while at a party.

Other families, they said, either didn't answer or hung up instantly.

The Bowmans were singled out. Bowman said of the names he had heard from officers he recognized only two—youngsters who had done part-time jobs for him.

"Maybe they put the finger on us, but we really don't know," she said.

One midnight, the caller demanded that Bowman place \$100 in the men's room of a nearby service station. He called police.

In succeeding calls during the next few days, a voice threatened: "You owe us money. Why don't you come through?"

POLICE WERE called to the address four times to quell non-existent riots.

Scores of unsolicited taxi drivers, pizza and Chinese dinners, ambulances, hearses and TV repairmen—sent by the youths—called on the victims.

Bowman said he and his wife finally became so terrified they barricaded doors with wooden planks and were afraid to leave their home.

THE POLICE, working with the telephone company, started to trace the phone calls.

Finally, last week, one call was traced.

An investigator got information on those present by posing as a potential renter in the apartment house where one of the youths

Anti-Semitism In S.F.--Terror In Sunset Home

15-Mo. Abuse;
Youths Held

By ERNEST LENN

It couldn't happen here,
but it did.

For 15 months a Jewish couple lived in a state of siege, barricaded in their Sunset district home, subjected to nightmarish persecution.

Their days and nights were a seemingly endless ordeal of vicious vandalism, cruel practical jokes, and insulting, lewd or anti-Semitic phone calls.

MONTHS OF WORK

The plight of Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman, and how the police broke the case after months of work, with 12 youths implicated, was spread before the grand jury last night.

What shocked the authorities was that the youths, ranging in age from 16 to 21, were not punks or juvenile gang hoodlums. They were from good families.

One is the son of a well-known officer in San Francisco's Fire Department. Two are the sons of a Daly City policeman. One is the son of a cab executive. One is a psychology student at City College.

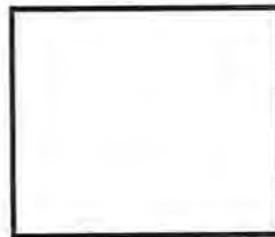
It all began in April of last year as a "joke," then in the ensuing months got out of hand, said Police Inspector Neil Pedrin, who spearheaded the investigation.

Initially, some of the youths, sitting around at a party, decided to make anonymous phone calls. The Jewish couple was among those chosen as targets.

The husband, who operates a furniture establishment in the basement of his home, had incurred the anger of one of the boys. He had protested his riding around on a noisy motorcycle, disturbing the neighborhood.

CAR SET AFIRE

He was, in their minds, an ideal butt for the initial phone calls, said Inspector Pedrin, because, although he had come from Vienna some 35



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S. F. Pair's 15 Month Terror

12 Boys Held in Arson, Abuse

(Continued from Page One)
years ago, he spoke with a slight accent.

Pedrini said that in the ensuing months, these things happened:

- Home-made gunpowder was poured over the couple's car outside their home and set afire. Other times, white paint was dumped over the car, the tires were slashed, the car was scratched up, a bullet was fired into it.
- BB pellets and beer cans were fired through the couple's windows. The "pranksters" phoned Taraval police station four separate times to report non-existent "riots" in progress at the couple's home.
- Unsolicited callers by the scores rang the couple's doorbell. The "pranksters" dispatched to the home an endless parade of cab drivers, pizza and Chinese dinners, tow cars and TV repairmen.

15 CALLS IN NIGHT

The insulting phone calls continued day and night, with sometimes as many as 30 in 24 hours.

So terrified were the two victims that they barricaded their doors with wooden planks and were afraid to leave their home, said Inspector Pedrini.

The police, working with the phone company, began trying to trace the phone calls. The phone company's district exchanges were alerted.

One night last week, some of the youths phoned the couple's home. This time, the call was traced.

A plainclothes policeman sped to the caller's apartment. He got a line on those present, through a subterfuge—he said he wanted to rent an apartment in the building.

Indictments charging conspiracy to commit arson, malicious mischief, making lewd phone calls and disturbing the peace were voted by the Grand Jury last night against nine of the youths, over 18.

Three others, under 18, will be booked at the Youth Guidance Center. Names were withheld temporarily, until the indictments are returned Thursday.

'NOTHING TO DO'

One of the youngsters—typical of the seemingly "nice" kids from respected families—was asked by the police why the couple had been persecuted.

"For the obvious reason," he was quoted as saying. "We had nothing else to do."



JEWISH COUPLE TELLS OF TERROR IN S. F.
... William Bowman and his wife, Elisabeth

'Why?' Ask Terror Boys' Parents

By ERNEST LENN

The heartache was over yesterday for a persecuted Jewish couple here, but it had only begun for the parents of the youths accused of harassing them.

Some of the parents of the 12 "nice" boys implicated asked bitterly, "Why?"

Why had the boys hounded the couple, whom most of the boys didn't even know? Why had they affronted a race and embarrassed the city?

LIFE BACK TO NORMAL

For the victims, Mr. and Mrs. George Bowman, who came here from Europe years ago, life finally returned to normal in their Sunset district home.

After 15 months of a nightmarish ordeal, they removed the steel rods and planks with which they had barricaded their doors each night.

They still were being bombarded with phone calls and

unsolicited visitors—but not like the ones they endured during those long 15 months.

Now, instead of the obscene, insulting, anti-Semitic phone calls, the voices were

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 1)

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'Why?' Ask Parents of Terror Boys

(Continued from Page One)

sympathetic—from friends and citizens.

Now, instead of night-riding vandals and a parade of unordered cabs, tow cars, liquor deliveries and pizza, Chinese and chicken dinners at their door, the callers were solicitous neighbors.

One "why," asked by some of the youths' parents—why were the Bowmans singled out for the cruel psychological warfare—was answered by the police.

"Bowman was unable to give us any clues as to who was involved," said Lt. Don Scott, head of the general works detail.

ONE AN EX-EMPLOYEE

"Eventually we learned that at least one of the boys months ago had worked for Bowman, who is in the furniture business. And some time ago, Bowman had cautioned another boy about riding around the neighborhood on a noisy motorcycle.

"Apparently, the persecution started with some phone calls by a couple of boys—as a joke. They began passing Bowman's number around to their friends. They would phone him from parties, or late night gatherings, or during the day—for 'kicks.'

"Then the whole thing got out of hand. It became vicious, without regard for moral values or the feelings of human dignity of the Bowmans."

A FATHER 'SICK'

The police broke the news to a San Francisco fire department lieutenant that his 16 year old son was involved. Stunned, this father told a police inspector:

"I'm sick about it."

A taxi cab executive, whose 19 year old son was implicated, told The Examiner:

"I am shocked."

VARIED VANDALISM

He insisted his son was not involved in any of the vicious vandalism. This included incidents of burning and damaging the Bowman car, firing a bullet at it, and firing BB-pellets, tacks and beer cans through the windows of the Bowman home.

This father preferred to believe that, so far as his boy might be involved, "it was just a kid prank," adding:

"He probably just got involved through some other boys. My son is not anti-Semitic."

One father, a respected policeman in San Mateo County with two sons implicated—one 19, the other 22—told The Examiner:

"When I arrest a kid from now on, I imagine it will be

trown at me, 'Why don't you do something about your own kids?'"

AIDS S. F. POLICE

As a good cop, even though the father of two of the boys, he assisted San Francisco police in the investigation.

"The San Francisco police told me they believed at first that one of my boys was involved. I talked to that boy, and found the second boy was implicated.

"So I drove them both to the Hall of Justice in San Francisco for questioning."

He added:

"My boys don't smoke or drink. They apparently made some phone calls in recent weeks. They thought it was a gag."

Of the 12 youths implicated, one is 16 years old; two are 17; one is 18; five are 19; two are 21, and one is 22.

INDICTMENTS

The nine 18 or over face grand jury indictments on charges of conspiracy to commit arson, malicious mischief, making lewd phone calls and disturbing the peace.

The three others, under 18, are to be booked on similar charges at the Youth Guidance Center.

Chief Deputy District Attorney Francis Mayer and the police were withholding the boys' names until tomorrow, when the indictments will be returned and all 12 will be arrested.

Meanwhile, Bowman and his wife emphatically continued to deny reports that Taraval police station may have been lax in failing to halt the couple's harassment.

"That station made periodic calls at our home. Because the station did not have the man power, we appealed to Mayor George Christopher. We stressed to the Mayor's office that Taraval station was co-operative and had assisted us."

Christopher, to whom the Bowmans appealed last March, referred the matter to Chief Thomas Cahill. The police general works bureau moved in.

"The case was difficult, because as it turned out none of the boys involved lived in the neighborhood," said Scott, head of general works.

"Taraval police station, in its work on the case, and through its reports to the Hall of Justice, helped establish a pattern."

NO 'HATE' GROUP

The police and a Jewish community spokesman said they were satisfied the youths implicated were not connected with any pro-Hitler or organized "hate" group.

Because the Bowmans were subjected to "sick" Eichmann jokes and many of the anonymous callers mimicked a Jewish accent, Eugene Block, executive director of the Jewish Community Relations Council, commented:

"It is appalling that at this particular time, with daily reports about the Eichmann trial which tell of religious persecution and the killing of 6,000,000 Jews, American boys stooped to anti-Semitism."

TO QUIZ OTHERS

Police Inspector Nate Pedrini, who spearheaded the investigation, said he plans to question several more youths to see if they were involved.

For the persecuted couple, the only physical reminder of their ordeal was the faint lettering, "EICHMAN," which had been scrawled in lipstick on the side of their home.

"They have tried to scrub it out—but a faint trace of it remains."

'Just for Kicks'

Talk With Boys Who Tormented S. F. Couple

By *Donovan Bess*

Most of the 12 youths who tormented a Jewish couple over a period of 15 months were from San Francisco's "better families."

Some were in college, or planned to enroll in the fall. Some go to church regularly.

Their ages: one is 16, two are 17, one is 18, five are 19, two are 21 and one is 22.

One youth studies the guitar and takes voice lessons in hopes of a career in folk singing. Another was a high school honor student.

Yesterday The Chronicle talked with four of the accused youths. They looked clean-cut, alert, "normal," gentle-voiced William Bowman, a Jewish immigrant from Vienna, and Mrs. Bowman. They said they had nothing to do with such things as smashing the Bowmans' windows or writing on the sidewalk:

"If Eichmann dies, so will you."

They did not deny they used the phone to transform the Bowman residence into a psychological torture chamber — by innumerable calls larded with obscene language and anti-Semitic insults.

"FOR KIDS"

One youth said, "I called him a Jew and all the names." He said he made hundreds of phone calls to Bowman in the past month.

"I don't know why I did it," he said. "Just a joke, I guess. For kicks."

"I'm not against Jews except when they're tight."

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE
San Francisco, California
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Publisher: CHARLES de YOUNG
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Case:

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100-1000 146

From 'Better Families'

Youths Got Their 'Kicks' In Plaguing S. F. Couple

Continued from Page 1

you know, won't pick up the check."

Some of the torturing phone calls came in the small hours of the morning. This youth said proudly, "I never phoned once after 9 p.m."

"HELLO, JEW"

Another youth said that when he heard Bowman's voice on the phone he said, "Hello, Bill. Hello, Jew."

Sometimes, he said, Bowman refused to get mad.

"He seemed like a nice guy," said the youth.

But, he explained, the idea of the game was to keep calling and keep up the insults until he got riled. When Bowman was shocked into desperation, the phone caller began to get his kicks. So did youths gathered around the telephone.

Some of the parents said they were sure their sons were not deeply involved in the trouble, and used the phrase "a kids' prank."

other people's sons had been the ringleaders.

Still others said they were stunned, sick and shocked.

THE VICTIMS

None of the four boys showed any feeling of having done wrong to the Bowmans. Each of them was preoccupied with what the Grand Jury indictments might do to his future.

They said they resented the newspaper publicity because it seemed to represent them as hoodlums.

Some tried to finger other boys under accusation on grounds they had really done bad things, like the torment of ordering unwanted pizza and Chinese dinners to the Bowmans' home.

Two wholesome-looking lads explained, "We didn't do it because he was Jewish. Why, if he had been an Italian we would have called him a wop."

"And the last went on record: "One of my best buddies is Jewish!"

Police Prob In Couple's Long Ordeal

The case of a Sunset district couple who were put through a 15-month reign of terror will be given a complete review by Police Commission President Harold McKinnon.

McKinnon discussed the case briefly yesterday with Deputy Police Chief Al Nelder and then declared:

"I'm going to review the case personally."

McKinnon said the terror against Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman could "stand scrutiny" from a police standpoint to determine whether Taraval police station should have referred the matter earlier to the Bureau of Inspectors.

The story of the Bowmans' 15 months of anguish came to light Monday night when the San Francisco Grand Jury indicted nine young men in connection with the campaign.

Three juveniles have also been implicated in the sordid business and police are checking on the possibility that another half a dozen youths took part.

The nine indicted young



b7C

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100-44462-147

Couple's 15-Month Torment

Terror Case---A Probe of Police Efforts in Sunset

Continued from Page 1

men will be taken into custody tomorrow and face charges of conspiracy to commit arson, malicious mischief, making lewd phone calls and disturbing the peace.

Bowman told the Grand Jury the windows of his car and home had been smashed several times, his car tires had been slashed, he had received hundreds of threatening anti-Semitic phone calls and all kinds of delivery

services had been sent to his home by his tormentors. On four occasions police sped to the Bowman residence after receiving false reports that a serious disturbance was taking place there.

At other times the Bowman front doorbell rang constantly with the arrival of delivery men, their arms filled with bottles of liquor, pizza dinners or chop suey and fried chicken which the Bowmans never ordered.

Both McKinnon and Deputy Chief Nelder were inclined yesterday to the view that the police had done everything possible to help reign of terror.

Even the Bowmans insisted that the officers of Taraval station had gone out of their way to give them protection.

MAYOR

As the terror campaign persisted, however, they found it necessary to call Mayor George Christopher's office and ask for help.

Christopher, in turn, wrote a letter on March 10 to Police Chief Thomas Cahill outlining the Bowmans' predicament.

"Mr. Bowman states that in view of the continued nature of the vandalism he will have to close his business," the Mayor's letter said in part.

Bowman and his wife, Elizabeth, operate a furniture business in the downstairs part of their home.

Six days later, March 16, there was an effort to set fire to Bowman's car, and it was then that the strange case finally came to the attention of the Bureau of Inspectors.

Inspector Nathan Pedrini, working around the clock, finally traced the phone calls to two youths. They, in turn, implicated the others.

RECORD

McKinnon said the police record shows that Taraval station made "a tremendous amount of effort" trying to check the vandalism against the Bowman property.

The Police Commission president was asked whether Captain Thomas Flanagan of Taraval station should not have notified the Bureau of Inspectors earlier about the everything possible to help reign of terror.

"I'm not saying that," answered McKinnon. "In view of the nature of the incidents and the separation of time I would only say the case does stand scrutiny."

COMPLAINTS

The police record shows about 10 complaints made by Bowman to Taraval concerning property damage between April 18, 1960, and March 16, 1961, when the Bureau of Inspectors moved in.

The record also shows that on December 27, 1960, Bowman complained to Taraval about an ugly anonymous phone call he received.

Captain Flanagan told The Chronicle that at no time, to his knowledge, did Bowman ever mention receiving anti-Semitic phone calls or suggest that the vandalism was part of an anti-Semitic plot.

"If he had said that," said Flanagan, "I would have notified headquarters."

Bowman, however, told The Chronicle that on several occasions he told officers of Taraval about receiving "ugly and vile" phone calls.

"I may have mentioned anti-Semitism but I never played it up," he said.

Flanagan said he considered the vandalism against Bowman merely the work of neighborhood kids.

The Captain said, "I don't know," when asked whether other homes near Bowman were the target of similar violence.

Plight Mourned By Indicted Youth

By BARON MULLER
News-Call Bulletin Staff Writer

From his cell halfway down Felony Row in City Prison, one ringleader of the terror blitz of Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman shook his head dejectedly today.

"I never thought I'd wake up in jail," said Gordon Bell Deane, 19.

He tried to smooth out the wrinkles in his blue suit,



GORDON BELL DEANE
Campaign of terror was started as a gag.
—News-Call Bulletin Photograph

and ran his fingers over the stubble on his chin.

"How do I look?" he asked.

"Terrible," I answered frankly.

"That's how it is — terrible," he replied ruefully.

HE CONCEDED that he and others in the 15-month reign of terror against the quiet, respected Jewish couple gave little thought to the consequences of their maliciousness.

"Occasionally," he said, "I thought of the seriousness of what we were doing. But I never dreamed I'd be here."

What humor Deane may have seen in the Bowmans' nightmare he saw none after a night in prison.

"It began as a prank," he explained. "Just for kicks—for laughs."

HIS VOICE quavering, Deane said:

"I'm ashamed of myself. I'm a complete fool."

"I'm a sophomore at City College. I wanted to be a psychologist. I guess my career is finished."

Deane said the harrassment continued so long because "it became a challenge . . . They answered every time and gave us complete satisfaction."

Inspector Nate Pedrini, who spearheaded the investigation, described Deane as one of the leaders in the terrorism.

Deane, honor graduate of Lincoln High School, has been arrested in the past for drunk driving and driving with a revoked license.

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS-CALL
BULLETIN
San Francisco, California
Date: 7-13-61
Edition: HOME EDITION
Editor: CHARLES H. SCHNEIDER
General Manager: WELLS SMITH
Case:

Classification:

198

Sunset Terrorism Charges Name 9

By MADLEY ROFF
News-Call Bulletin Staff Writer

Grand jury indictments were returned today against nine young men who sought thrills by terrorizing a Sunset District couple for 15 months.

They are:

Steven Van Otten, 21, and his brother, Barry, 19, of 6171 Mission st., Daly City, sons of Daly City policeman Jack Van Otten.

Richard Henderson, 19, of 1454 38th ave.

John Douglas Rice, 19, of 1455 37th ave.

Robert Russell Ennes, 18, of 2101 47th ave.

Gerald James Kilroy, 18, of 3020 Kirkham st.

Alfred Philip Mondello Jr., 18, of 2062 44th ave.

Brent Jerome Cohn, 21, of 525 Grand View.

Gordon Bell Deane, 19, of 283 Lee ave.

Deane was arrested yesterday. The others are expected to surrender voluntarily at the Hall of Justice late today.

THREE JUVENILES implicated in the sadistic attack are vacationing out of San Francisco, and are due to surrender tomorrow. They'll be booked at Youth Guidance Center, when their names will be officially released.

The young terrorists are charged with conspiracy, malicious mischief, arson, disturbing the peace and making lewd phone calls.

They placed gunpowder on their victims' car and ignited it; harassed them with taxis and unwanted deliveries of food; shot bullets and BBs at their windows; scrawled "Eichmann" on the wall of their home; and besieged them with obscene and anti-Semitic phone calls — as many as 11 in 20 minutes.

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS-CALL
BULLETIN
San Francisco, California
Date: 7-13-61
Edition: FINAL
Editor: CHARLES H. SCHNEIDER
General Manager: WELLS SMITH
Case:

Classification:

DA
149

9 Named In Terror

Continued from First Page

Conviction could mean one to three years in San Quentin for those 18 and older, Asst. Dist. Atty. Francis Mayer said.

THE INDICTMENTS

against the older youths, voted Monday by the grand jury, were returned to Presiding Superior Judge Herman Van Der Zee, who assigned the cases to Superior Judge Harry Neubarth of the criminal division.

Only three of the youths said they knew the victims of their calculated harassment, Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman.

Henderson and Rice worked part-time for Bowman's furniture business several years ago. Both told police their relations with Bowman were untroubled, and they had no complaint against him as an employer.

Ennes had been scolded by Bowman once for noisily gunning his motorcycle, long before the violence and smutty phone calls began.

ALL OF THE young men came from relatively well-off families. Rice's father is personnel director for a taxi company; Kilroy's is a paving company executive.

Most are in college or planned to enroll. They had good summer jobs. Barry Van Otten, Henderson and Rice worked for the Daly City maintenance department. Several others worked for service stations or driving restaurants.

By and large, they seemed typically "all-American" until police, after months of investigation, traced the

phone calls, in which language so vile was used the police said they were sickened.

POLICE ARE as baffled as ever to find any reasonable motive for the prolonged terrorizing of the Bowmans.

The youths so far have insisted they committed the vandalism and made obscene and anti-Semitic phone calls for no reason except "kicks."

Unanimously they denied that their acts of persecution were motivated by anti-Semitism or hatred. One of the boys, Cohn, pointed out that he is half Jewish.

They said they continued their insults and vandalism because they were amused by the Bowmans' expressions of outrage.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-)

DATE: 7/28/61

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted] b7C

SP- ;

[redacted]

SP-

AT NAPA, CALIFORNIA:

On 7/25/61 [redacted] Napa State Hospital, advised that he has received reports from his staff, as yet unconfirmed, that the above two individuals, who are employed at the Napa State Hospital as Psychiatric Technicians, are members of a "Hitlerite" group. He stated that according to the reports he has received, they possess swastikas armbands or emblems, and wear attire of a type which identifies them as members of this Nazi group, such as the black storm trooper boots. He further stated that their objective appears to be the persecution of the Jewish or negro race. [redacted] stated that he has as yet not had an opportunity to personally check out this information, but he intends to do so, and if he should receive any additional pertinent information, he would relay same.

b7C

He furnished the following information regarding the captioned subjects as obtained from their personnel files:

name: [redacted]
race: white
birthdate: [redacted] No.
height: [redacted]
weight: [redacted]
hair: [redacted]
eyes: [redacted]
residence address: [redacted], Vacaville, California
arrests: [redacted]

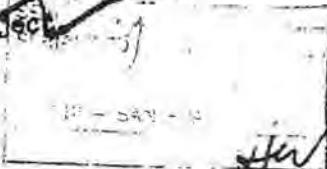
b7C

name: [redacted]
race: white
birthdate: [redacted]
residence address: [redacted], Napa, California.

ACTION RECOMMENDED: Open and close 100 files on each subject.

cc: (1) 100-new
(1) 100-new [redacted]

b7C



GJM:

cc - 44462 150

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : ALL AGENTS

DATE: 8/2/61

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

The Bureau has directed that a full-scale program be undertaken to assist local law enforcement in investigating bombing cases with active participation by Bureau Agents in investigative efforts that might indicate federal violations.

This memorandum brings up-to-date instructions issued in accordance with the Bureau's directions and all Agents are to be fully aware of them and must be prepared to take part in any such investigation that may arise in the future.

I. Preliminary Action

A. Any employee receiving notification of a bombing must immediately notify the SAC directly (or official acting in his absence), giving full details of all available information. The employee will then notify the ASAC directly (or person acting in his absence). Please note that the employee is responsible for notifying both the SAC and ASAC or the officials acting for them.

B. The SAC (or official acting for him) must immediately notify the Bureau by telephone, furnishing full details of the available information and requesting the Bureau's authority to make a statement to the press.

C. With Bureau authority, the SAC (or official acting for him) will contact press representatives, making a statement to the effect that the SAC is en route (or has arrived at, as the case may be) the scene of the bombing to assist local authorities in every way possible and to take charge of all investigative efforts that may indicate any federal violation, and is extending the FBI's full identification facilities, laboratory facilities, offering to handle for local authorities out-of-state leads, and making available every possible cooperative service of the FBI.

1 - All Agents

1 - 100-44426

① - 100-44462

DET (#8):lms

(268)

#74

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG - 7 1961	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

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SF 100-44426
100-44462
DET:lms

The Bureau cautioned that this statement should not indicate that the criminal act is outside the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau but neither should the statement indicate that the Bureau is assuming the full investigative responsibility for the incident.

D. The SAC (or the person acting for him) will then contact local authorities and extend the Bureau's services.

E. In the meantime the ASAC (or person acting for him) will immediately notify Agent personnel of their assignments (the details of this are discussed more fully in Part II below) and will also notify neighboring offices so they may begin a check as to the whereabouts of any possible suspects.

II. Assignments and Investigation

A. The SAC (or person acting for him) will immediately proceed to the scene of the bombing and will handle over-all supervision of the investigation.

B. The ASAC (or person acting for him) will remain in the field office as second in command.

C. Special investigative groups have been organized, each with a Group Leader and Alternate Group Leader, which will have specific tasks in the investigation with organization and supervision as follows:



b7C

Under him will be SAs [redacted] and [redacted] as Group Coordinators of the following groups:

SF 100-44426
100-44462
DET:lms

(1) Crime Scene Search Group - This group, upon notification, will proceed immediately to the scene and handle the crime scene research:

	Group Leader
	Alternate Group Leader

b7C

(2) Neighborhood Investigation Group - This group, upon notification, will proceed immediately to the scene and conduct a thorough, probing neighborhood inquiry:

	Group Leader
	Alternate Group Leader

b7C

(3) Suspect Investigation Group - A program for identifying potential bombers and logical suspects for such bombings in the so-called "hate groups" is currently under way. Individual cases are being opened and assigned and a special card index of such persons is being compiled. The case on each suspect will be assigned to an Agent with an alternate Agent also responsible in the event of absence of the Agent to whom the case is assigned. These Agents will have the responsibility, upon notification, to immediately account for the whereabouts during the pertinent period of all logical suspects:

	Group Leader
	Alternate Group Leader

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SF 100-44426
100-44462

DET:lms

(4) Informant Contact Group - A program for the continuing development of informants who can provide information concerning the so-called "hate groups" and any potential bombings or acts of violence is currently being handled on an individual case file basis. In the event of an actual bombing, this group will immediately contact by the most expeditious means all informants in a position to have knowledge concerning the bombing or of individuals responsible for it.

[REDACTED] Group Leader
[REDACTED] Alternate Group Leader

(5) Technical Group - These Agents, upon notification will proceed to the scene to offer local authorities such technical aid as is necessary:

[REDACTED] Group Leader
[REDACTED] Alternate Group Leader

b7C

(6) Police Liaison Group - These Agents will maintain liaison with Inspector [REDACTED] of the San Francisco Police Department, who will be the responsible Inspector supervising bombing investigations:

[REDACTED] Group Leader
[REDACTED] Alternate Group Leader

(7) Military Liaison Group - This group will effect necessary liaison with the Bomb Disposal Squadron of the Army in order that any assistance necessary in disposal of bombs may be readily obtained:

[REDACTED] Group Leader
[REDACTED] Alternate Group Leader

SF 100-44426
100-44462

DET:lms

D. Notification of the groups to initiate their investigation will be as follows: The ASAC will notify [REDACTED] who in turn will initiate the on-the-scene investigation, b7C and [REDACTED] will notify Coordinators [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] will proceed directly to the scene of the bombing where they will coordinate the activities of the groups and report in turn to the SAC, who is doing the over-all directing of the investigation.

Each Group Leader or alternate, as the case may be, will be responsible for notifying members of his group of their assignments in the event the bombing notification occurs during off-duty hours. The Group Leader can designate authority to make calls to a second person in order that he will not be burdened with calling each member of his group personally and this will also expedite notification of the groups.

The above applies to a bombing occurring in Headquarters City or in the immediate Peninsula area.

In the event a bombing occurs in the East Bay, the following changes in the assignments are to be noted:

[REDACTED] will act as Police Liaison Group Leader and [REDACTED] will act as Alternate for liaison East Bay Police

Crime Scene Search Group Leader will be [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Alternate, with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] as East Bay Members

b7C

[REDACTED] will be Group Leader of the Neighborhood Investigation Group with [REDACTED] as Alternate, and [REDACTED] as East Bay member

[REDACTED] will be Group Leader of the Suspect Investigation Group with [REDACTED] as members of the group

SF 100-44426
100-44462
DET:lms

[redacted] will be Group Leader of the Informant
Contact Group with [redacted] as Alternate. b7C

These groups will be supplemented as soon as possible by the respective investigative groups from San Francisco as noted above.

In the event a bombing occurs in Sacramento, the following will be assigned to the investigation:

Senior Resident Agent CHARLES BRUSCH will act as on-the-spot Coordinator;

[redacted] will act as Police Liaison Group Leader with [redacted] as Alternate;

[redacted] will be Crime Scene Group Leader with [redacted] as Alternate; b7C

[redacted] will be Neighborhood Investigation Group Leader with [redacted] as Alternate and [redacted] as a third member;

[redacted] will be Group Leader of the Suspect Investigation Group and [redacted] as Alternate;

[redacted] will be Group Leader of the Informant Contact Group.

These groups will be supplemented by the groups from San Francisco as soon as it is possible for them to proceed to Sacramento.

In the event a bombing occurs in another Resident Agency, it will be the responsibility of the Senior Resident Agent to organize the investigation and coordinate it along the lines outlined above until such time as additional personnel can be dispatched from San Francisco to assist him.

SF 100-44426
100-44462
DET:lms

Agents receiving the initial complaints of a bombing are cautioned to conduct no active investigation without first notifying the SAC, who in turn will obtain the necessary Bureau authority.

All Agents must be alert to analyze any activity which is brought to their attention during the course of their official duties which might indicate bombing or anti-racial activity is likely to occur within the territory covered by them. This is particularly true of Resident Agents whose responsibility it will be to insure the necessary coverage and proper liaison with police agencies so all such activity is reported to them.

The Bureau considers this program of the upmost importance and Agents must be thoroughly familiar with the instructions in this memorandum.

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1)

9/6/61

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

KLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS,
AND RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS

Remylet dated 5/24/61.

On 6/27/61 [redacted] Local Draft Board 66, Salinas, California advised that her records reflect that [redacted] enlisted in the United States Army on 6/19/59. [redacted] Salinas, [redacted] advised on 6/27/61 that his son is presently stationed in Italy and intends to make the Army his career.

On 6/27/61 [redacted] Monterey County Probation Officer, Salinas advised that he considered [redacted] to have been one of his best cases and considered him to be a fine young man in every respect.

b7C

[redacted] also advised that [redacted] has complied with the terms of his probation and is no longer under supervision. [redacted] advised that [redacted] is attending the University of Santa Clara and is maintaining a 3.5 average in pre-law.

[redacted] advised that he is confident that both [redacted] have matured greatly since the bombing of the Palma High School on 1/1/59 which [redacted] stated that he considered to be a prank that got out of hand and not a delinquent act.

UACB both [redacted] are being removed from the list of potential bombing suspects maintained in the San Francisco Office.

2 - Bureau
2 - San Francisco

JF DAM:djc
(4)
#8

AS

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-7254)

9/6/61

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

CHARACTERIZATION OF KLAN-TYPE AND
HATE ORGANIZATIONS
RACIAL MATTERS

Inasmuch as there are no Klan-type or hate organizations existing in the San Francisco Division no thumbnail sketches are being submitted.

2 - Bureau
1 - San Francisco

DAM:djc

(3)
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Searched _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

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DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1)

12/4/61

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

CLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS,
AND RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS

Re mylet 5/24/61.

A. CLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS AND
INFORMANT COVERAGE:

None.

B. RACIAL INFORMANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

1. None
2. None
3. None

C. INDIVIDUALS UNDER PENDING INVESTIGATION:

None

D. POTENTIAL BOMBING SUSPECTS:

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects due to their having been responsible for the bombing of a non-union barber shop in Concord, California, on 3/4/60 resulting in the demolishing of the roof and windows of the shop while occupied by patrons and operator. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas:

[Redacted]
b7c

2 - Bureau (REG.)
1 - San Francisco

DAM
(3)

155
17

SF 100-44462
DAM/af

[redacted] b7C

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects due to their having confessed in 7/60 to having been responsible for the defacement of two churches and several residences with Nazi emblems and anti-Semitic statements in the Oakland, California, area. Their room contained many items of Nazi literature, emblems, flags and a can of gun powder as well as a short length of steel metal tube. [redacted] admitted having previously constructed two bombs for [redacted]. [redacted] stated he wanted for the purpose of blowing up two Jewish synagogues. [redacted] did not know the disposition of these bombs. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas.

b7C

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] nicknamed [redacted] for his hatred of Jews, was arrested in the past for setting off a bomb in the rear of a residence. On 12/6/58, [redacted] threatened another student with a beer can opened laid alongside his neck after first asking if the student was a Jew. [redacted] should not be considered a suspect in other areas.

SF 100-44462

DAM/af

WILLIAM G. NELSON, WMA, born 10/16/18, 5'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 150 lbs., gray hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion, medium build. NELSON distributes leaflets of an extremely anti-Semitic nature and has repeatedly advised FBI Agents that he approves of the past bombings of synagogues and would aid anyone in such acts if requested. NELSON has stated that he would give his life if necessary to stop the Jewish menace. Due to extremely poor health and inability to travel to any great extent, NELSON should not be considered as a suspect in any other area.

MAYNARD M. SCHILL, in the fall of 1958, was suspected of having scrawled anti-Semitic statements on public buildings in the Oakland, California, area and of having made a telephonic bomb threat to an Oakland synagogue. SCHILL has voiced violent anti-Semitic leanings. SCHILL would not be considered a suspect in other areas.

MAYNARD M. SCHILL, WMA, born 11/26/97, 5'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 190 lbs., gray balding hair, blue eyes, heavy build, fair complexion.

The Negro Family in Ingleside

Crime Lab on Scene in Rock-Tossing

Police were trying yesterday to find out who pitched a rock through the living-room window of a Negro family that recently moved into an all-white block in the Ingleside District.

Inspector Frank Gibeau said the home, owned by James Holt, a school janitor, has an empty area below it where youngsters play. He added that rocks are available there, and that rocks have recently been thrown through windows of nearby homes owned by Whites.

But the police crime lab visited the home, at 141 Las Palmas Drive, and Capt. Harry Nelson of Ingleside Police Station ordered his radio cars to make frequent checks of the neighborhood.

Holt said he had received no threatening calls since he, his wife, and their three daughters moved into the house on Wednesday.

But police said threatening calls had been made both to the white family that sold the

house and to the real-estate broker who handled the sale.

One of the calls, to the family that sold, said "the penalty for this is death for your son." Other calls also threatened the lives of the wife and children of the broker.

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER
San Francisco, California

Date: 12-5-61

Edition: 11A.M.

Managing Editor: LEE ETTELSON

City Editor: LARRY McMANUS

Publisher and General

Manager: CHARLES MAYER

Case:

Classification:

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 6 1961	
S.F. POLICE DEPARTMENT	

DK

Death Threat in Sale to Negro

A San Francisco woman by Mr. and Mrs. James Holt and two real estate men received death threats for selling a home in a white block to a Negro family police reported yesterday.

The home itself, occupied

by Mr. and Mrs. James Holt and their three children, was placed under close protection after a fist-sized rock was hurled through a plate glass window Sunday night.

Holt, 45, a janitor at Bayview School, moved last Wednesday into the three-bedroom house at 141 Las Palmas drive in what had been an all-white block in the Ingleside district.

Two police cars and a plainclothes officer were dispatched after the rock throwing to prevent a recurrence of the vandalism.

Holt's 38-year-old wife, Ella, a nurse at the University of California Medical Center, said yesterday, "We're really not too worried. As long as we can get police protection, I think things will work out."

She and her husband were

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE
San Francisco, California
Date: 12-5-61
Edition: 12-5-61, M.E
City Editor: BE MELLINKOFF
Publisher: CHARLES de YOUNG
CHI RIOT
Author:
Case:
Classification:

152
CC - 44462

Sale to Negro---3 Get Death Threats

From Page 1

"straightening things out" in the basement when the rock crashed through the window at 7:15 p. m., Mrs. Holt said. Her children, Beatrice, 14; Rory, 12; and Marilyn, 7, were watching television in an adjacent room.

CONNECTION?

Police said the rock-throwing might not be connected with the anti-Negro phone calls.

"There were 11 windows broken by rocks in that area in the last month," said Inspector Frank Gibeau of the General Works Detail.

"There are a lot of rocks in those hills and a lot of teen-agers," another officer said.

The seller of the house reported receiving seven phone calls after the sale.

THREAT

In the first six, the callers hung up without speaking. But the seventh call was a warning from a man who said he would kill her 27-

year-old son.

The real estate agent who handled the sale said he received one call from a man and another from a woman,

telling him, "Your days are numbered." She also said she would kill his wife and children.

The agent's employer said he also had been threatened.

The agent who sold the property said, "The law says I shouldn't discriminate, and I don't. I sold a Negro family's house today to a white buyer. Good people are good people, and I don't care what color they are."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, San Francisco (100-44462) DATE: 12/7/61

FROM : Director, FBI (157-1)

SUBJECT: KLAN ORGANIZATIONS,
HATE ORGANIZATIONS,
AND RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS

Reurlet 12/4/61.

Your attention is directed to portion of relet sub-captioned "Potential Bombing Suspects."

Bureau records indicate the following individuals are currently on the bombing suspect list of your office:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Maynard M. Schill; William G. Nelson; [REDACTED]

It is noted that [REDACTED] is listed in relet as a current bombing suspect, however, your office, by letter dated 7/28/61, advised [REDACTED] being removed from bombing suspect list.

b7C

[REDACTED] was considered a bombing suspect per your letter 5/24/61 captioned as above. Bureau unable to locate any correspondence indicating [REDACTED] has been removed from this list.

Clarify above.

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100-44462-100

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SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
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FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

Memorandum

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(Continued on reverse side of story)

Vandals Break Window Of Negro Home Buyer

James Holt, 45-year-old public school janitor and his wife Ella, a nurse at the University of California Medical Center, dreamed of a home that would have room enough for them and their three daughters.

The family bought a home in the Bayview district, but as Holt ruefully said, he could never get into the bathroom because it was occupied by one of the children of his wife.

They went to a real estate dealer Charles Vassallo, 40, of 55 Vesta St., and asked him to find a home for them.

Vassallo looked over his list and found that Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Adler of 141 Los Palmos Drive wanted to sell.

It was just what the Holt's wanted—three bedroom with two baths.

The Holts closed the deal and moved into their new home Friday, November 30.

Some of the neighbors heard that the house had been sold to a Negro family and Mrs. Adler reported that she had received anonymous telephone calls on the 11th and 22nd of November. Five of the first callers said nothing.

Late in the afternoon of Nov. 22 she received a second call and a male voice said, "you owned property at 141 Los Palmos, your neighbors have been informed that you have sold your home to colored people." The penalty is death for your son James."

James, 27, a phone company employee resides with his parents.

Mrs. Adler, shocked by the call, asked who was calling. The voice said, Ed Brown," and hung up.

Vassallo said he received his call November 22. He said that his answering service received the call and that it was a male voice.

He received a second call later in the day. A female voice told him that his days were numbered, and threatened the lives of his wife and children.

The real estate broker reported the call to the police. He said that he believes the call was made because he sold the house to the Holt's.

Sunday night Holt was in the basement of his home when he heard a noise like glass breaking.

He came upstairs and found the window of his dining room broken. A rock as large as a fist was on the floor.

He called the police who started an investigation. He said that he had received no threats in his three days in the house.

Inspector Frank Gibeau, investigating the place Monday, said that there were a large number of rocks near the back fence of the home.

Gibeau made a house to house search in the block where the Holt home is located. He said that none of the neighbors reported hearing any unusual noises Sunday evening.

The Holts said that they are not afraid as long as they get police protection.

Captain Harry Nelson, of Ingleside Station, said that he could not keep policemen at the house around the clock, but that a radio car would pass the place periodically.

To: Sheriff of San Francisco, Calif.

Date: 1. - 61

Edition: Daily

Call Number: 444-10-11

cc:

cc: James Holt

cc: Sheriff:

placed in file

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
Dec 1 1961	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

b7C

1 C-4446.2 - 159



A public school janitor, James Holt and his family, moved into a roomy home on exclusive Los Palmos Drive. Threats on their life resulted, and finally a

rock shattered one of their windows. The family (shown above) stands looking at the damage with a friend.

(STORY ON PAGE 2)

Georgia Town Acts to Halt Race Rows After 260 Jailed

By the Associated Press

A threat of renewed racial demonstrations hung over Albany, Ga., today in the wake of a parade by marching, singing Negroes in support of desegregation of a wide range of public facilities in the city.

More than 260 Negroes were arrested yesterday when police intervened in their parade around city hall where nine "freedom riders" and two Albany Negroes were on trial.

Marching three abreast and chanting "we want freedom, we are not afraid," the demonstrators were detoured into the jail yard behind city hall. Many were high school and college students. All were charged with disorderly conduct, obstructing traffic and failing to obey police orders to disperse. Bonds were set at \$200 but many said they would remain in jail. The juveniles were released to their parents.

OFFICIALS WARN

Members of Albany's Negro community voted to continue their demonstrations but city officials warned that demon-

strators would run the risk of additional arrests.

Police Chief Laurne Pritchett said about 1,500 spectators — nearly 1,000 of them Negroes — had gathered by the time he ordered the marchers arrested.

"Our policy will be to see that the peace and quiet of the city are maintained," Pritchett said. "We're here to see that we have no violence and no riot. The arrests would be made whether they're white or black."

Mayor Asa Kelley said he was afraid that if demonstrations continue they would provide an invitation to white persons and Negroes from throughout southwestern Georgia to come to Albany and engage in violence.

Meanwhile, a controversy over labor union civil rights policies broke out anew at the AFL-CIO convention in Bal Harbour, Fla. George Meany, federation president, and A. Philip Randolph, Negro president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, accused

OAKLAND TRIBUNE
Oakland, California

Date: 12-13-61

Edition: 1000 PM L1
City Editor: STEWIE STILL
Assoc. City Publisher: na
Editor: ILLIA F. MOYLAND
C. sec:

Classification: *
[Handwritten mark]

160
FCC 11/462

each other of breaking an agreement to try to keep debate over the issue from getting out of hand

The Congress of Racial Equality stepped up its sit-in demonstrations at Baton Rouge, La., hitting segregated lunch counters at several variety stores. As soon as the original sit-in youths, many of them students at Southern University, became tired, second teams were sent to replace them.

ON OTHER FRONTS

Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy told newsmen at Columbia, S.C., that both white and Negro southerners must show tolerance and understanding in the field of civil rights. "We're not going to accept the status quo and we'll continue to move ahead in this field," Kennedy said.

Two Negroes were sworn in as members of the White House police force, becoming the first members of their race to join the corps.

A federal judge in Shreveport, La., ordered the Justice

Department to produce records of an FBI investigation into a voter purge in Ouachita Parish (county) five years ago. Judge Ben Dawkins Jr. ruled in a civil rights suit seeking the restoration of some 2,700 Negroes struck from the parish voting rolls.

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1)

12/14/61

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

CLAN ORGANIZATIONS,
HATE ORGANIZATIONS,
AND RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS
ReBulet dated 12/7/61.

As noted in Bulet, [redacted] was removed from the San Francisco bombing suspect list by letter dated July 28, 1961. [redacted] has been removed from the potential bomber index maintained by this office.

b7C

[redacted] was removed from the bombing suspect list by San Francisco letter to Bureau dated February 4, 1960, entitled [redacted]
RACIAL MATTERS". (BUFILE 157-31).

2 Bureau (RM)
1 San Francisco
DAM:at 1 (#8)
(3)

Searched _____
791 _____

161

1/30/62

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-NEW)

UNSUB; Bomb Threat,
Oakland Auditorium
Oakland, California
1/29/62
BOMBING MATTERS (FALSE REPORT)

Enclosed are 5 copies of a letterhead memo regarding
captioned matter.

The Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, during this week, is conducting a school of anti-communism at the Oakland Auditorium, Oakland, California. The speakers include, among others, Dr. FRED SCHWARZ, Congressman WALTER JUDD, Senator THOMAS DODD and Former Special Agent [REDACTED]. This organization has received wide spread publicity and has been the subject of considerable controversy both pro and con in the local press. The controversy has some political over-tones since some liberal democrats, such as State Attorney General STANLEY MOSK, have attacked it, while some republican political candidates, such as San Francisco's Mayor GEORGE CHRISTOPHER, have in effect given it indirect support. There is quite a bit of local interest and many many people are freely expressing their opinion for or against the Crusade, its participants and the School itself. That probably has some relation to this alleged bomb threat.

b7C

- 3 - Bureau (ENCL# 8) (AM)
3 - San Francisco (157-NEW)
1 - 100-44462-Sub A)
1 - 100-40407)

JDP/af

(6)

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St.

L.

Recd by [REDACTED] 1/30/62 end

444 - 162



CITY OF ALAMEDA

C A L I F O R N I A
May 10, 1962

Frank L. Price
Special Agent in Charge
F.B.I. - S.F.
422 Federal Office Bldg.
Civic Center
San Francisco, California

Youth Activities Committee
2226 Santa Clara Avenue
Alameda, California

Dear Mr. Price:

Mr. Richard Weatherspoon of your office suggested that I might forward to you a copy of a report prepared by our Committee entitled "Report of the Subcommittee to Study and Evaluate Neo-Nazism and Anti-Semitism" which was the result of a study made following incidents reported in the City of Alameda last year.

I do not know that there is anything in the report to concern you, but you may happen to find it meaningful. Should there be any point about which you are concerned, please feel free to contact Mr. C. Richard Bartalini, 405 Greenbriar Rd., Alameda, of our Committee.

For your information, the Youth Activities Committee is a twenty member committee appointed by the Alameda City Council in 1959 to study delinquency, youth problems, and youth activities in the City and to act as an advisory board to that body.

Sincerely,

Herbert M. Robles, Chairman

b/c

SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED.....
INDEXED.....
1512
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

100-44462-163

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE TO STUDY
AND EVALUATE NEO-NAZISM AND ANTI-SEMITISM

At its June 6, 1961 meeting, the Alameda City Council issued a directive to the effect that the Alameda Youth Activities Committee be authorized to make a further investigation into the general situation of juvenile violence and acts of anti-Semitism and submit a report to the Council.

Accordingly, on June 12, 1961, a subcommittee of the Alameda Youth Activities Committee, consisting of seven members, was appointed to study and evaluate available factual information, reports of duly constituted agencies, the reports of individuals, and other sources which it might deem necessary relating to alleged anti-Semitism among youth in Alameda.

Subsequently, the subcommittee interviewed representatives of the school, including administrative officials, teachers and students; the church, including representatives of each of the three major denominations; the press; law enforcement, including the District Attorney, the police, and the Prosecuting Attorney; youth organizations; the Anti-Defamation League; parents, including those of several of the participants in the incidents studied; and youths, including participants in the incidents themselves.

The factual incidents of apparent Neo-Nazism and/or anti-Semitism studies and evaluated included the following:

THE CAR PAINTING INCIDENT

It was reported to the committee that there had been an incident of a Swastika being painted on an automobile while parked on the streets of Alameda. The owner of the car reported that on the evening of March 3, 1961, while investigating noises heard in the street, it was discovered that a Swastika had been painted on the car. When the police arrived and contacted the owner, they were informed that the Swastika had been removed before the paint could dry and that the owner desired no further action but merely wished that the police be informed of the incident. Further investigation revealed no apparent reason for the painting and also that the owner was not Jewish.

THE TEMPLE ISRAEL INCIDENT

On March 14, 1961, a large black Swastika was painted on the rear door of the Temple Israel. The words "Jew" and "Jude" were painted on the south side of the building. The telephone wires had been torn from the terminal box and the terminal box covering had been removed and the interior sprayed with black paint.

Acting on information procured through investigation, the police questioned an Alameda High School student and he admitted that he was one of the responsible parties, along with another student, for the damage done to the Temple. The boys involved stated that on March 14, 1961, they met after school and in coming from Park Street they passed the Temple. It was at this time that they conceived the idea of its desecration. They returned to Park Street where they purchased the black paint. They then returned to the Temple and while one of them carried out the acts mentioned above. Upon questioning, the youths, who were freshmen, stated that they had discussed Nazism with other students, who were seniors and who have since graduated. In these discussions, they concluded that during World War II, Nazi Germany should have been allowed to conquer Russia, thus ridding the world of the Communist menace, and therefore, if a new Nazi Party were allowed to be formed it probably would continue its struggle with Communism and ultimately destroy it.

October 30, 1961

The youths apparently felt that by doing something such as desecrating the Temple with Swastikas they would be pleasing the remainder of the group and would get their approval. However, they stated that since the incident occurred, they found that the older boys were not pleased with their actions.

One of the youths went further and stated that he hates Jews because they do not believe in Christ and were responsible for His death.

Both were arrested and booked on a charge of malicious mischief. They were taken to Juvenile Hall and their parents were notified of the arrest. A petition charging them with malicious mischief was filed with the Juvenile Court and both boys were then released to their parents pending a Court hearing. After a hearing by the Juvenile Court, both were placed on indefinite probation under the supervision of a probation officer and have since returned to school.

As there was some suggestion that a group of R.O.T.C. students had actually organized a "Nazi Club", the school conducted a thorough investigation as to its actual existence. The investigation showed that there was no club, no name, no insignia, no officers, no meetings, nor any other evidence of a more or less formal organization.

The boys involved stated that their discussions on Nazism were carried over from their class in government and politics, and that they in no way actually contemplated organizing or becoming a member of any Neo-Nazi group.

In order to assure against any possibility of the creation of such a group, the participants were removed from R.O.T.C.

THE BOYS CLUB INCIDENT

On or about May 6, 1961, at the Alameda Boys Club, two youths, one eleven and one twelve, were brought to a director's attention as a result of having been involved in an altercation with one another. During the course of conversation with the youths, it was noticed that each of them had on his arm a circle in ink with the word "Nazi" inscribed therein. When asked about the reasons for this, neither youth could explain why he had it inscribed upon his person. When asked where they had gotten the idea, neither could say with the exception that they had seen it somewhere. One of the youths himself was Jewish.

Under these circumstances, the Boys Club dropped the matter. After this incident, the directors of the Boys Club were alerted to watch for any additional incidents. And to date, none has occurred.

THE ARM BAND INCIDENT

On May 25, 1961, the police received information that a group of Alameda High School students were planning to attend the Alameda Theatre showing of "Mein Kampf" on May 26, 1961. It was the reported intention of this group to stand up en masse and to shout "Zieg Heil" every time Adolph Hitler appeared on the screen. At the time of the demonstration, they reportedly intended to be wearing arm bands with Swastikas affixed. The Police Department immediately contacted the high school and was advised that the school would make an immediate investigation. Subsequently, the school advised the Police Department that they had received like information

October 30, 1961

regarding the planned demonstration and that the matter was already under investigation. On May 26, 1961, the police returned to the high school and were given nine arm bands that had been confiscated from various students. Four of these arm bands were completed and five were in an unfinished status. The arm bands were made of felt and had a red background with a white circle and a black Swastika set upon the white circle. The school's investigation disclosed that approximately five Alameda High School students ranging in age from fourteen to seventeen were involved in this plan. They readily admitted that they planned to attend the theatre and to carry on the demonstration described above, but stated that the purpose was to ridicule Adolph Hitler and the Nazi movement and not to demonstrate sympathy with it.

One of the participants in the desecration of the Temple Israel purchased one of the arm bands although he was not included in the plans for the actual demonstration at the theatre, and stated that the reason for purchasing the arm band was merely to acquire it as a souvenir.

The parents of all of the students involved were contacted and advised of the plans and of their respective child's or children's participation therein. The school discovered that some of the parents were fully aware of their child's or children's intended participation in the demonstration.

The school advised the students, under threat of disciplinary action, not to attend the theatre and not to in any way participate in, or cause the demonstration to be executed.

The police made arrangements for extra auxiliary officers, as well as regular officers, to be at the theatre on the night in question in order to quell any disturbance that might occur. No disturbance was reported.

The Prosecuting Attorney advised the committee that no public offense was committed by the youths in that their contemplated activities were not carried out. Had they been, there probably would have been a violation of Section 415 of the Penal Code, to-wit: Disturbing the Peace.

THE POSTER INCIDENT

On September 1, 1961, the police were notified that a male youth was tacking posters on telephone poles on Washington and Post Streets. Upon examination of these posters, it was ascertained that they contained the following: The German words "der angriff" and the English words, "Beware the Nazi Party will rise again", and "Heil Hitler." During the course of their investigation it was suggested to the Police Department that they contact a particular youth who lived in the area, and who, later investigation showed, was the participant in the desecration of the Temple Israel, who had purchased an arm band for the stated reason of desiring it as a souvenir. During the questioning of this youth, the police were placed in contact with another youth who admitted that he was the responsible party. He advised the investigating officers that he had printed the posters on a home printing press. He further stated that he did so in order to cause attention to be drawn to the National Socialist form of government. He stated he felt that the present political structure existing in the United States was not adequate to meet the needs of the people which it covered, and he therefore advocated its replacement

October 30, 1961

by a form of government more closely aligned with that of the National Socialist Party which existed in Germany during the rise of Adolph Hitler. The youth felt that by using Adolph Hitler and the Nazi Party, people's attention would logically be drawn to the National Socialist Party and its philosophies, which was his ultimate goal. The youth further stated that after he had distributed the posters, he realized that Adolph Hitler and the Nazi Party also represented something entirely different than that which he desired to connote. His parents were contacted and the youth was placed under the supervision of the Juvenile Division of the Alameda Police Department.

MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

Two incidents of violence upon Jewish youths were brought to the attention of the committee. Upon further study by the committee, it was learned that the parents of both youths did not call the incident to the attention of law enforcement officials for fear of reprisals against their respective children. Because of this, the committee was unable to ascertain whether or not these incidents were solely caused by the fact that the youths were Jewish or whether they were, in fact, caused by other circumstances.

There was one reported incident of name calling in a classroom at the Alameda High School. Again it was learned that the incident was not reported to school or law enforcement officials and the committee was therefore unable to compile any further information as to the responsible party or the reasons for the incident itself.

EVALUATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The committee's study showed that hundreds of similar incidents have been reported throughout the country and it is apparent that steps must be taken to combat the situation.

However, the committee has come to the conclusion that it is highly unlikely that any of the incidents in Alameda were caused directly or indirectly by any formal neo-Nazi or anti-Semitic organization. The motives appeared to have occurred spontaneously among the youths themselves. Several of the youths involved in these incidents have an interest in flying saucers and have attended meetings of flying saucer clubs. One of the persons who appeared before the committee stated that he knew of one prominent lecturer on flying saucers who has made public anti-Semitic statements. When questioned about this, these youths stated that they have never heard this particular individual speak and that they have never heard any anti-Semitic statements at any of the meetings they have attended. Upon further checking, the committee found no other authorities who had any reason to believe this lecturer, or any flying saucer group, advocated anti-Semitism.

The committee believes that the blame for these incidents lies in the general tone of disinterest, laxity in combating intolerance, and irresponsible and flippant criticism of our government. Each of the various motives had one underlying factor in common. From what these youths knew of the feelings of their fellow-students and the public in general, they apparently expected to gain recognition of one sort or another for participating in these incidents.

Report-Study and Evaluation
Neo-Nazism and Anti-Semitism

October 30, 1961

Therefore, it is essential to impress upon these youngsters that every responsible member of the community views such behavior with disgust and that the community will not tolerate such actions. Anyone who, at least in some small way, has not done this must shoulder part of the blame for these incidents. With the notable exception of the Police Department, the local newspaper, the school department, and Council of Churches, and a few isolated individuals, no one else in the community evidenced the least concern with these incidents.

It is to be hoped that parents and others dealing with youth will take every opportunity to show our youth, through discussion and good example, the inhumanity of intolerance and the great advantages of our form of government and respect for law and order and the rights of others. It is further hoped that civic, church, fraternal and governmental groups would publicly state their abhorrence of these incidents. Beyond this, there are few recommendations that need to be made. A number of preventive and corrective actions are already being undertaken. Teachers throughout our schools have been alerted to watch for students who hold these views and to make a special effort to help them gain a broader understanding of government and intolerance. Although the high schools have instituted a required one-year course for seniors that teaches comparative forms of government and the problems of minority groups throughout history, it is hoped that through greater effort on the part of the school, early and continuous instruction on the rights of others and respect for any and all groups in our country will bring about better understanding of this problem.

Our study brought to light a number of commendable actions. In every instance, there was at least one person who had the presence of mind to notify the authorities. One of the few public voices raised deplored these incidents was that of our local newspaper. Fortunately, it was in a good position in the community to make its voice heard. As mentioned previously, the committee found the actions taken by the school highly commendable. The police, by their swift, excellent handling of these incidents and the youths involved, have shown that this conduct does not go unnoticed or unpunished.

The committee has attempted to study the matter as completely as possible. Our evaluations are made upon factual material that we could substantiate. Rumor and idle gossip were disregarded.

Our recommendations were made in good faith and in the hopes that through concerted effort of our whole community, incidents such as these will not be repeated in the future.

This committee does not represent itself as being expert in this particular field and would suggest that any analysis of this report take this into consideration.

In conclusion, the committee would like to thank all those who so graciously gave their time to appear before it. It must be remembered that the committee had no authority to compel anyone to appear and that those who did, did so voluntarily.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Bartels

422 Federal Office Building
Civic Center
San Francisco 2, California
May 21, 1962

Mr. Herbert M. Robles
Chairman
Youth Activities Committee
2226 Santa Clara Avenue
Alameda, California

Dear Mr. Robles:

I am in receipt of your letter of recent date, together with the enclosure forwarded therewith, and I wish to thank you for making this material available to this office.

Your interest in making this information available is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK L. PRICE
Special Agent in Charge

P,

1 - Addressee
X SF
HRC:dko
(2)

164

5/22/62

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-NEW)

UNSUB; Bomb Threat,
Bayside Elementary School
San Mateo, California
5/22/62
BOMBING MATTERS (FALSE REPORT)

Enclosed are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum
regarding captioned matter.

3 - Bureau (ENCL. 8) (AM)
② San Francisco (157-NEW)
① 100-44462-Sub A

sWR/af
(5)

Searched _____
Serialized →
Indexed →
Filed →

" , - 165

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1)

6/4/62

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

CLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS,
AND RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS

Remylet 12/4/61.

A. CLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE
ORGANIZATIONS AND INFORMANT COVERAGE:

None.

B. RACIAL INFORMANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

1. None
2. None
3. None

C. INDIVIDUALS UNDER PENDING INVESTIGATION:

None.

D. POTENTIAL BOMBING SUSPECTS:

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects due to their having been responsible for the bombing of a non-union barber shop in Concord, California, on 3/4/60, resulting in the demolishing of the roof and windows of the shop while occupied by patrons and operator. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas:

b7C

2 - Bureau (REG)
1 - San Francisco
DAM:hko #8

Searched _____

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Ind _____

Filed _____

166

SP 100-44462
DAM:hko

[redacted]
b7C

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects due to their having confessed in 7/60 to having been responsible for the defacement of two churches and several residences with Nazi emblems and anti-Semitic statements in the Oakland, California, area. Their room contained many items of Nazi literature, emblems, flags and a can of gun powder as well as a short length of steel metal tube. [redacted] admitted having previously constructed two bombs for [redacted]. [redacted] stated he wanted for the purpose of blowing up two Jewish synagogues. [redacted] did not know the disposition of these bombs. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas.

[redacted]
b7C

WILLIAM G. NELSON, WMA, born 10/16/18, 5'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 150 lbs., gray hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion, medium build. NELSON distributes leaflets of an extremely anti-Semitic nature and has repeatedly advised FBI Agents that he approves of the past bombings of synagogues and would aid anyone in such acts if requested. NELSON has stated that he would give his life if necessary to stop the Jewish menace. Due to extremely poor health and inability to travel to any great extent, NELSON should not be considered as a suspect in any other area.

MAYNARD M. SCHILL, in the fall of 1958, was suspected of having scrawled anti-Semitic statements on public buildings in the Oakland, California, area and of having made a telephonic bomb threat to an Oakland synagogue. SCHILL has voiced violent anti-Semitic leanings. SCHILL would not be considered a suspect in other areas. MAYNARD M. SCHILL, WMA, born 11/26/97, 5'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 190 lbs., gray balding hair, blue eyes, heavy build, fair complexion.

7/31/82

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-new)

RE: [redacted]

b7C

BOMBING MATTERS - FALSE REPORT

Enclosed are eight (8) copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a series of thirteen false bomb report telephone calls made at Ukiah, California, on 7/30/62, by the three juvenile Subjects, ages 11, 12, and 13.

This data was made available by Chief of Police DONN SAULSBURY and [redacted] Ukiah Police Department, to SA [redacted] on 7/31/62.

b7C

Liaison will be maintained.

3 - Bureau (Enc 69-AM)
② - San Francisco (1 - 157-new)
① - 100-44462-S [redacted]
WBD/jr
(5)

200-44462-167

San Fran

7/31/62

AM

200-44462-167

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-7254)

8/27/62

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

CHARACTERIZATION OF KLAN-TYPE
AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS
RACIAL MATTERS

Ramylet dated 9/6/61.

Inasmuch as there are no Klan-type or hate organizations existing in the San Francisco Division, no thumbnail sketches are being submitted.

RB

2 - Bureau (REG)
① - San Francisco
DAM:hko #8

(3)

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Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

168

9/10/62

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-new)

RE: [redacted]

Bomb Threat; Marin Catholic High School,
Kentfield, California, 9/8/62
BOMBING MATTERS (FALSE REPORT)

b7C

Re San Francisco teletype to Bureau, 9/8/62, captioned
Fire at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral, San Francisco,
9/7/62; Information Concerning.

Enclosed are eight (8) copies of letterhead memorandum
regarding captioned matter.

Further investigation disclosed that [redacted] whereabouts
during the fire were determined and he was not involved because
he was elsewhere during the pertinent period.

b7C

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)(AM)
③ - San Francisco (1 - 157-new)
 (1 - 157-0)(St. Mary's Cathedral, SF, 9/7/62)
 (1 - 100-44462-Sub A)

DOH/jr
(6)

[Handwritten signature]
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-44462-169

11/9/62

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-NEW)

UNSUB; Bomb Threat,
Castlemont High School,
Oakland, California
11/9/62
BOMBING MATTERS (FALSE REPORT)

Enclosed are 8 copies letterhead memo re captioned matter.

3 - Bureau (ENCL) *[Signature]* (AM)
2 - San Francisco (157-NEW)
① - 100-44462-*[Redacted]*

RGA/af
(5)

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[Handwritten marks]

100-44462-170

mif

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1)

12/3/62

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

CL
KLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE ORGANIZATIONS,
AND RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS

Ramylet dated June 4, 1962.

A. KLAN ORGANIZATIONS, HATE
ORGANIZATIONS AND INFORMANT COVERAGE:

None

B. RACIAL INFORMANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:

- 1. None *OK*
2. None *OK*
3. None

C. INDIVIDUALS UNDER PENDING INVESTIGATION:

None

D. POTENTIAL BOMBING SUSPECTS:

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects due to their having been responsible for the bombing of a non-union barber shop in Concord, California, on March 4, 1960, resulting in the demolishing of the roof and windows of the shop while occupied by patrons and operator. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas:

b7C

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - San Francisco

DAM:jab.
(3)

Open & Close

M

SP-157-1
DAM:jab

[Redacted]

The following individuals are potential bombing suspects due to their having confessed in July, 1960, to having been responsible for the defacement of two churches and several residences with Nazi emblems and anti-Semitic statements in the Oakland, California, area. Their room contained many items of Nazi literature, emblems, flags and a can of gun powder, as well as a short length of steel metal tube. [Redacted] admitted having previously constructed two bombs for [Redacted]. [Redacted] stated he wanted for the purpose of blowing up two Jewish synagogues. [Redacted] did not know the disposition of these bombs. These individuals should not be considered as suspects in other areas.

b7C

[Redacted]

WILLIAM G. NELSON, WMA, born October 16, 1918, 5'7-1/2", 150 pounds, gray hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion, medium build. NELSON distributes leaflets of an extremely anti-Semitic nature and has repeatedly advised FBI Agents that he approves of the past bombings of synagogues and would aid anyone in such acts if requested. NELSON has stated that he would give his life, if necessary, to stop the Jewish menace. Due to extremely poor health and inability to travel to any great extent, NELSON should not be considered as a suspect in any other area.

MAYNARD M. SCHILL, in the fall of 1958, was suspected of having scrawled anti-Semitic statements on public buildings in the Oakland, California, area and of having made a telephonic

SF-157-1
DAM:jab

bomb threat to an Oakland synagogue. SCHILL has voiced violent anti-Semitic leanings. SCHILL would not be considered a suspect in other areas. MAYNARD M. SCHILL, WMA, born November 26, 1897, 5'7-1/2", 190 pounds, gray, balding hair, blue eyes, heavy build, fair complexion.

1/8/63

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-NEW)

UNSUB; Bomb Threat,
Sunnyvale High School,
Sunnyvale, California
1/8/63
BOMBING MATTERS (FALSE REPORT)

Enclosed are 8 copies of letterhead memorandum
regarding captioned matter.

3 - Bureau (ENCLS. 8) (AM)
② - San Francisco (157-NEW)
① - 100-44462-Sub A

CGC/af
(5)

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Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-44462-172

1/17/63

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-new)
RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Bomb threat,
Federal Aviation Administration Building,
5125 Central Avenue
Fremont, California, 1/17/63
BOMBING MATTERS (FALSE REPORT)

Enclosed are eight (8) copies of letterhead memorandum
regarding captioned matter.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)(AM)
② - San Francisco (1 - 157-new)
 (1 - 100-44462-Sub A)

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157-814
46-1

100-44462-173



PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 63-4
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

January 23, 1963 WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

(A) CHARACTERIZATION OF KLAN-TYPE AND HATE-TYPE ORGANIZATIONS -- Set forth below are revised and new thumbnail sketches of klan-type and hate-type organizations which should be utilized in communications when necessary to document these organizations. These sketches supersede those previously furnished the field and presently being used. All sources furnishing information in connection with these thumbnail sketches are described as having furnished reliable information in the past.

Activities of individuals and groups must be specifically identified with the correct klan organization. Terms such as "the klan" or "a klansman" must not be used unless it is clearly indicated to which klan organization reference is being made. Care should be taken to use the correct name of a klan-type and hate-type organization in reporting information.

A thumbnail of an affiliate organization includes a statement showing affiliation with the parent organization. When such a thumbnail is used the thumbnail of the parent organization should also be set forth.

When submitting characterizations of klan-type or hate-type organizations instructions set forth in the Manual of Rules and Regulations, Part II, Section 4, Page 21, should be closely followed.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY,
ALSO KNOWN AS WORLD UNION OF FREE
ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS,
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

A source advised on February 27, 1959, that George Lincoln Rockwell of Arlington, Virginia, had held an organizational meeting of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (WUFENS) at his residence on February 26, 1959.

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1157-cc
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Six persons were present and they, according to the source, comprised the beginning of an officer corps of the organization. Rockwell told those present that the WUFENS would be an international movement, but that the section of the organization in the United States would be known as the American Party of the WUFENS.

Rockwell, on March 26, 1959, furnished to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a copy of the program of the WUFENS, stating that he expects to become the President of the United States through the organization's platform. The main tenets of the WUFENS, as reflected in the program, call for the migration of Negroes to Africa and the trial and execution of all Jews guilty of Communist and Zionist treason.

A second source advised on August 15, 1962, that the main activity of the organization in furtherance of these objectives, has consisted of picketings with anti-Jewish and anti-Negro placards; talks by Rockwell attacking Jews as traitors to the United States; attempts by Rockwell to form Nazi groups in various cities in the United States; and attempts to form a group of international sympathizers. Rockwell prints large amounts of Nazi literature at American Nazi Party Headquarters, 928 North Randolph Street, Arlington, Virginia.

On June 29, 1962, the State of Virginia revoked the charter of the American Nazi Party.

On September 20, 1962, the State Corporation Commission of Virginia issued a charter for a "George Lincoln Rockwell Party." The second source mentioned above advised on September 24, 1962, that Rockwell will continue to carry on his activities, using the name American Nazi Party, and he obtained the charter for the George Lincoln Rockwell Party merely to be able to do business as a corporation.

Sources: 1st Source [REDACTED] (RAC)
2nd Source [REDACTED] (RAC)
Bufile 105-70374

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**AMERICAN NAZI PARTY, ALSO KNOWN AS WORLD
UNION OF FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

A source advised on August 15, 1962, that the American Nazi Party (ANP), whose leader is George Lincoln Rockwell, maintains its headquarters at 928 North Randolph Street, Arlington, Virginia.

The main activity of the ANP in Washington, D. C., consists of picketing with placards which contain anti-Jewish and anti-Negro remarks. During some of the demonstrations, ANP literature is passed out.

Source: [REDACTED] (RAC)
Bufile 105-70374

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**AMERICAN NAZI PARTY, ALSO KNOWN AS WORLD
UNION OF FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS
CINCINNATI, OHIO**

[REDACTED]
Cincinnati 43, Ohio, advised Special Agents of the FBI on November 20, 1961, December 11, 1961, June 21, 1962, and August 27, 1962, that he is an associate member of the American Nazi Party and is the American Nazi Party Organizer in Cincinnati, Ohio.

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He stated he has been an Associate American Nazi Party Member since April 18, 1961, and advised that he is one of the two associate members of the American Nazi Party in the Cincinnati, Ohio, area.

[REDACTED] said there is no American Nazi Party activity in the Cincinnati, Ohio, area; also, that the Cincinnati Branch of the American Nazi Party is affiliated with the American Nazi Party parent organization located in Arlington, Virginia.

Source: [REDACTED]
Bufile 105-70374

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**AMERICAN NAZI PARTY, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
ALSO KNOWN AS AMERICAN NAZI PARTY,
WESTERN DIVISION**

A source has advised that the Los Angeles branch of the American Nazi Party (LAANP), which branch has also been known as the American Nazi Party, Western Division (ANPWD), came into existence as follows:

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- 3 -

In October, 1960, one Leonard Holstein was made a member of the American Nazi Party (ANP) by the national headquarters of that group as a result of his leading a picket line protesting the marriage of a Negro to a Caucasian. At that time Holstein told the Los Angeles Police Department he was in complete accord with the thinking of George Lincoln Rockwell, National ANP leader. He said he, Holstein, is trying to wake up the people to what is going on; that the Jewish-owned press and radio would not let the people know the truth.

On March 7, 1962, George Lincoln Rockwell advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Holstein was one of his leaders in Los Angeles.

The source mentioned above advised that as of August 17, 1962, Holstein was the only leader of the LAANP.

Source: [redacted] Anti-Defamation League,
B'nai B'rith, Los Angeles
Bufile 105-70374

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AMERICAN NATIONAL PARTY

On August 1, 1962, a source advised that the American National Party was formed in New York City on November 24, 1961, and is composed at present of [redacted] all former members of the American Nazi Party (ANP), who left the ANP because of policy disagreements with George Lincoln Rockwell, ANP leader.

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The source further stated that the membership of the American National Party has gradually declined since its formation and is in danger of complete dissolution due to the lack of interest displayed by its present members. According to this source, there has been no real activity by the American National Party in recent months.

The above source stated that the original purpose behind the formation of the American National Party was to be openly anticommunist and attract other anti-communists who could be gradually converted to anti-Semites, thereby expressing the true sympathies of the American National Party.

The source stated that the American National Party continues to maintain a "mail drop" at Post Office Box 191, Gracie Station, New York 28, New York, but has no actual headquarters.

Source: [redacted] Former Member ANP
Bufile 157-537

b7C

[redacted]
ARYAN KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
P. O. BOX 5062, WACO, TEXAS

On March 29, 1955, a source advised that

[redacted] Waco, Texas, formerly was a member-at-large of the U. S. Klans of Georgia, but in approximately 1947, he was ousted from that organization by E. L. Edwards, Imperial Wizard.

Isador Fred, of Waco, Texas, on August 4, 1962, and Waco's Chief of Police Jesse Gunterman, on August 17, 1962, furnished the following information: [redacted] self-styled himself as "The Aryan Knight" and began distributing his writings under the caption "Aryan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Religion" in approximately 1957. He is a prolific letter writer and since 1957, he has published and distributed his pamphlets entitled, "The Aryan Views-White Folk News." This publication contains reprints of articles which have appeared in newspapers and magazines and are anti-Catholic, anti-Semitic, anti-Masonic, anti-Negro, and pro-klan propaganda. He has distributed leaflets which set forth the tenets of the "Aryan Knights of the KKK religion," and which request contributions from the readers.

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Sheriff C. C. Maxey, Waco, Texas, on August 10, 1962, informed that [redacted]

[redacted] which he uses to defray the cost of publishing this propaganda. In recent months, the leaflets have contained articles and letters which are critical of the U. S. Supreme Court, the Attorney General, and the Kennedy Administration, and [redacted] has attacked efforts to integrate public schools and public facilities in the South. Recently, he denounced integration of the public schools, in the city of Waco. According to Maxey, [redacted] is a "crack pot" who has no following and does not appear capable of resorting to

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violence in his efforts to prevent integration of the races. He is a semi-invalid who uses an electric typewriter in preparing letters, leaflets, and other propaganda, and frequently advises law enforcement officers that he is anxious to assist his Government at all times.

Sources: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Waco, Texas
[REDACTED] Waco, Texas
[REDACTED] Waco, Texas

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Bufile 62-97279

ASSOCIATION OF ARKANSAS KLANS
OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (AAK)

A source advised on April 22, 1959, as follows: AAK was formed on April 21, 1959, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, for the purpose of promoting white supremacy and segregation of the races but violence was disavowed. Leaders of AAK were previously members of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKK). George F. Edwardes, Grand Dragon of OKKKK for the State of Arkansas, was carried over as the Grand Dragon of the new organization, AAK. A source advised that on August 11, 1960, George F. Edwardes disavowed violence. Another source advised that on January 21, 1962, the new Grand Dragon Bill Williams disavowed violence. George F. Edwardes is the Legal Counselor of the AAK. Another source stated the ritual used by OKKKK is taken from the "Kloran" of the Association of South Carolina Klans of the Ku Klux Klan (ASCK). Regarding the ASCK, the following is noted: A source advised on September 24, 1956, that the ASCK was organized in the Fall of 1955 and is patterned after the Association of Carolina Klans (ACK). The source stated the ASCK is a new organization and not a rebirth of the ACK, although all high-ranking officials of the ASCK had been members of the ACK. The announced purposes of this organization are to promote white supremacy and to combat integration of races; however, the use of violence is disavowed.

A source advised on September 2, 1950, that the ACK was composed of groups formerly members of the Association of Georgia Klans (AGK), and although the ACK severed all connections with the AGK on November 14, 1949, the ideals, purposes and policies of the two organizations remained identical. The ACK became defunct after convictions and imprisonment of its highest official and other members in 1952.

The AGK has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources: [redacted]

[redacted] Columbia, South Carolina

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[redacted] County, South Carolina

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[redacted] Bufile 157-92

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ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA KLANS
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (AGK, KKKK)

A source advised on January 11, 1961, that the AGK, KKKK, was organized by [redacted] in the Spring of 1960, with mailing address of [redacted] Bloomingdale, Georgia. This source stated that AGK, KKKK, is a new organization and is not affiliated in any way with the old Association of Georgia Klans which is defunct. It is patterned after the U. S. Klans, has the same general ritual and has the same titles for its klavern officers. Most officers and members are former members of the U. S. Klans. The announced purposes of this organization are to promote white supremacy and to fight integration and communism by peaceful means, and it is opposed to any type of violence. This source said AGK, KKKK, is affiliated with the National Ku Klux Klan.

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The same source advised on May 9, 1962, that this klan group continues to operate with the same aims and purposes and is localized in the area of Bloomingdale and Savannah, Georgia. It continues to be affiliated with the National Ku Klux Klan.

Source: [redacted]

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**ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA KLANS
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (ASCK)**

A source advised on September 24, 1956, that the Association of South Carolina Klans (ASCK) was organized in the Fall of 1955 and is patterned after the Association of Carolina Klans (ACK). This source said ASCK is a new organization and not a rebirth of ACK, although all high-ranking officials of ASCK had been members of ACK. The source stated announced purposes of this organization are to promote white supremacy and combat integration of the races; however, the use of violence is disavowed.

A second source advised on September 2, 1950, that ACK was composed of groups formerly members of the Association of Georgia Klans (AGK) and although ACK severed all connections with AGK on November 14, 1949, the ideals, purposes and policies of the two organizations remained identical. ACK became defunct after conviction and imprisonment of its highest official and other members in 1952.

A third source advised on April 16, 1962, that ASCK continues to operate for the purpose of promoting white supremacy and combating integration by peaceful means by public speaking and propaganda.

This third source said that ASCK, using the name Majority Citizens League of South Carolina, published a monthly newspaper, "Southland Standard," from August through December, 1961, and dropped it due to lack of financial support.

AGK has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources: [redacted] State Theater, Columbia, S. C.

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[redacted]
South Carolina

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[redacted]
Bufile 105-38068

CHRISTIAN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

The Christian Educational Association of 530 Chestnut Street, Union, New Jersey, is the publisher of "Common Sense," a tabloid-size newspaper published twice monthly except during July and August. Current issues of this paper identify the editor as Conde McGinley and the publisher as the Christian Educational Association.

On December 17, 1954, the Committee on Un-American Activities of the United States House of Representatives published a "Preliminary Report on Neo-Fascist and Hate Groups" in which their growth and objectives are discussed at length. The report indicates that "Common Sense" has a circulation which fluctuates between 30,000 and 100,000 copies an issue. It describes "Common Sense" as a "hate sheet" vehicle which publishes "some of the most vitriolic hate propaganda ever to come to the attention of the Committee."

According to the report, "Common Sense" depicts Communism as Judaism and devotes its pages almost entirely to attacks on the Jewish and to a lesser extent, the Negro minorities in the United States. Sympathy for the former Nazi government in Germany is also shown in the paper.

Bufile 100-7254

CHRISTIAN KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (CKKKK)

A source advised on December 17, 1959, that Post Office [redacted] Louisville, Kentucky, was rented by [redacted] [redacted] in July, 1959, for the CKKKK. The source stated that as of December 17, 1959, the Post Office Box was still being held by [redacted]

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Another source advised on November 23, 1959, that [redacted] stated that he started the CKKKK in Louisville, Kentucky, with people who were in bad financial condition; however, he felt that after the organization's activity became known, it would attract a higher class of individuals. He indicated at that time an interest in securing more members in the Louisville area.

The same source advised that in May, 1960, the first edition of the "Klan Bulletin" appeared. The source described the "Klan Bulletin" as the official publication of the CKKKK.

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The June issue of the "Klan Bulletin" disclosed the address of the CKKKK as Post Office Box 48, Atlanta, Georgia.

A third source advised on January 25, 1961, that the CKKKK was a functioning organization in Atlanta, Georgia, that meetings were held and literature distributed.

A fourth source advised on June 7, 1961, that the CKKKK was a paper organization and inactive. The source added [redacted] collects some dues and uses this money for his personal benefit.

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The same source advised on May 14, 1962, that the CKKKK was no longer functioning due to [redacted] being occupied as an attorney for racists in various southern cities.

Sources: 1st Source

[redacted]
Louisville Kentucky

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2nd Source

[redacted]
Georgia

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3rd Source

[redacted]
Bureau of Investigation, Atlanta,
Georgia

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4th Source Confidential Source
Bufile 157-89

DIXIE KLANS, KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN, INC. (DK, KKKK)

Sources advised it was announced at a meeting of Klavern 1, U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., at Chattanooga, Tennessee, on September 17, 1957, that some former leaders of Klavern 1 and their close associates had been banished from U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., during the preceding week.

Sources advised those individuals who were banished formed a new klan organization known as Dixie Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., with headquarters in Masonic Hall, 2523 Glass Street, East Chattanooga, Tennessee. A general welfare charter was secured from the State of Tennessee on October 21, 1957, which charter lists some of the purposes of the organization as freedom of speech and association, rejection of forced integration,

preservation of the Constitutions of the United States and of Tennessee, and preservation of the sovereignty of each state.

On April 26, 1962, source stated that the Dixie Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., has active klaverns in Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Virginia. This informant advised attempts were made to organize klaverns of this organization in Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina, but the attempts at organization in these states have not been successful.

A source advised during the Fall of 1960 that a "den" of Klavern 1, DK, KKKK, Inc., Chattanooga, Tennessee, consisting of ten members and two alternates, including Jack William Brown, Imperial Wizard (National President) of DK, KKKK, Inc., Jack Leon Brown, Exalted Cyclops of Klavern 1, Chattanooga, Tennessee (the local chapter president), and others, all listed as members of Klavern 1, DK, KKKK, Inc., Chattanooga, Tennessee, during July, August, and September, 1960, were responsible for five bombings of residences of Hamilton County, Tennessee, during July and August, 1960. Some of these members and alternates of the "den" held closed meetings and discussed bombing and other acts of violence. These acts and meetings were reportedly closed and rank-and-file members of this organization unaware of such. All reported members and alternates of the "den" interviewed during another investigation denied knowledge of bombings or acts of violence, denied knowledge of the "den" of DK, KKKK, Inc., and the majority admitted membership in DK, KKKK, Inc.

Sources have reported Jack William Brown continually discusses commission of acts of violence, encourages such acts in relationship to integration, and boasts of having committed acts of violence. Information as to the "den" listed above and acts of violence boasted of by Brown have been unconfirmed.

Sources:

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Bufile 105-65374

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DIXIE KLANS, KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN, INCORPORATED,
GEORGIA

A source advised in May, 1962, the Dixie Klans has no state organization in Georgia but does have a few units located within the northern part of Georgia. The source stated that the units of Dixie Klans in Georgia are under the direct control and supervision of the headquarters of Dixie Klans located at 2523 Glass Street, East Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Sources: [redacted]

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DIXIE KLANS, KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN, INC.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

A source advised on May 16, 1962, that for about the past four years a small klavern of the Dixie Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., has been in existence in Memphis, Tennessee. This Klavern is affiliated with and has been chartered under the national or parent organization name, the national headquarters of which is located in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

The aims and purposes of this Klavern are primarily directed toward doing everything legally possible to maintain racial segregation in the South, particularly in the Memphis and Shelby County areas, and toward maintaining states rights as opposed to a concentrated Federal Government.

This Klavern as of 1961 had about thirty members, most of whom were inactive. Until the Fall of 1961, it held weekly meetings in Memphis, Tennessee, with an average attendance of six to eight persons.

Due to lack of interest on the part of the membership, no meetings have been held since the Fall of 1961; no new members have been recruited and no members are known to have paid any dues since 1961.

Source: [redacted]

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DIXIE KLANS, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC.,
VIRGINIA

On July 25, 1961, a source advised that Wilbur L. Schrum, Colonial Heights, Virginia, had received a charter from Dixie Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. (DK, KKKK, Inc.), signed by Jack Brown, which designated Schrum as Grand Wizard of the State of Virginia of the DK, KKKK, Inc.

On December 6, 1961, a second source advised a klavern of DK, KKKK, Inc., with National Office in Tennessee, was organized in Colonial Heights, Virginia, around April, 1961, with Wilbur L. Schrum acting as its leader.

Records of the State Corporation Commission, Richmond, Virginia, showed an application for a Certificate of Authority to Transact Business in Virginia was filed by DK, KKKK, Inc., on April 4, 1962, by Jack W. Brown, President, 2523 Glass Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and a Certificate to Transact Business in Virginia was issued on April 6, 1962.

The application stated DK, KKKK, Inc., a nonprofit fraternal organization, was incorporated in the State of Tennessee in October of 1957, and the principal office is 2523 Glass Street, Chattanooga. W. L. Schrum, Sr., 613 Colonial Avenue, Colonial Heights, Virginia, described as an officer of the organization, was listed as the Registered Agent in Virginia.

Sources: 1st Source [REDACTED] Colonial
Heights, Virginia
2nd Source PCI (RAC) [REDACTED]
Bufile 105-65374

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FEDERATED KU KLUX KLANS, INCORPORATED

A source advised on December 21, 1959, that Federated Ku Klux Klans, Incorporated, was organized in late 1959 originally in Alabama by William Hugh Morris who had headed a klan group of the same name in Alabama in the late 1940's or early 1950's.

Headquarters of the organization were located in Montgomery, Alabama. Morris claimed the organization was

the successor to the original Ku Klux Klan, organized in 1866. The source advised that the aims and purposes of the organization included "pure Americanism," white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The same source advised in September, 1960, that Morris had moved from Alabama to Bremen, Georgia. This source reported in February, 1962, that Federated Ku Klux Klans, Incorporated, had gone out of existence in Alabama and that the members had affiliated with the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

A second source advised in May, 1962, that Federated Ku Klux Klans, Incorporated, which formerly had six or seven units in Georgia, had lost membership until only one unit remained.

A third source advised in November, 1962, that Federated Ku Klux Klans, Incorporated, had gone out of existence.

Sources: 1st Source [redacted]
2nd Source [redacted]
3rd Source [redacted]

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FIGHTING AMERICAN NATIONALISTS (FAN)

On February 23, 1961, George Lincoln Rockwell, leader of the American Nazi Party (ANP), advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that the Fighting American Nationalists (FAN) was organized as an anti-communist organization in September, 1960. Rockwell said it is a separate and distinct group from ANP, but members of FAN are "frustrated Nazis" who do not like to wear the swastika or be associated with the principles of Adolf Hitler.

Rockwell stated individuals have expressed an interest in the FAN and since FAN is in consort with and guided by the ANP, these individuals soon realize the use of the swastika is the best method of getting recognition in their fight against communism. Soon these individuals will join the ANP, Rockwell said.

A source advised on February 17, 1961, that in talking to J. V. Kenneth Morgan, Deputy Commander, ANP,

Morgan stated there is no legal connection between FAN and ANP but FAN was organized under the guidance of Rockwell and it is used as a front group dominated by the principles and objectives of the ANP and looks to George Lincoln Rockwell as its leader.

Source: [redacted]

Bufile 157-304

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**FIGHTING AMERICAN NATIONALISTS
NEW YORK CITY**

On May 8, 1962, [redacted] Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department (NYCPD), advised that the Fighting American Nationalists (FAN) first made an appearance in New York City in October, 1960, when a small group picketed against John F. Kennedy, then a presidential candidate.

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On July 12, 1962, a source advised that FAN, a front group of the American Nazi Party (ANP), formerly utilized P. O. Box 220, Murray Hill Station, New York 16, New York, as a mailing address, but since the latter part of June, 1962, has used P. O. Box 130, Highbridge Station, New York 52, New York, as a mailing address. The source stated that FAN, NYC, has no actual headquarters.

According to this source, FAN, NYC, was formed under the direction of George Lincoln Rockwell, leader of the ANP, Arlington, Virginia, and is composed of individuals who are in sympathy with the purposes of the ANP but who are reluctant to expose themselves publicly as ANP sympathizers. Although FAN, NYC, has no formal membership list, individuals who participate in FAN activities consider themselves FAN members.

The source further advised that [redacted] a member of the ANP, who had been specifically designated by George Lincoln Rockwell as organizer of FAN, NYC, had appointed [redacted] in the latter part of June, 1962, to the position of provisional leader of FAN, NYC.

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Source: [redacted]

NYCPD

Bufile 157-304

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KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (KKKK),
also known as Southern Knights
of the Ku Klux Klan (SKKKK),
Southern-Northern Knights of the
Ku Klux Klan (SNKKKK),
Knights of the White Camellia (KOTWC),
Knights of the White Camellia of the
National Christian Church (KOTWC of the NCC)
National Christian Church (NCC),
Order of the Rattlesnake (OTR),
Konsolidated Ku Klux Klans of the
Invisible Empire

The August 23, 1949, issue of the Tampa, Florida, "Morning Tribune" newspaper contained an article concerning an interview with Bill Hendrix, Imperial Emperor of the SKKKK, relative to the formation of this new Klan. According to the article, Hendrix said the organization was an out-growth of the Klan set up in 1915 by William Joseph Simmons. Hendrix stated SKKKK was started under the Original Southern Klans, Incorporated, in June, 1948, a branch of which was formed in Tallahassee, Florida, in January, 1949.

Original Southern Klans, Incorporated, has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On December 26, 1956, "The Klansman," described by Hendrix as the official publication of KKKK, ordered the above-named group to again become active in the fight against integration by all lawful means and to destroy Communism, Fascism, and Nazism.

On September 8, 1960, a source reported that all organizations named, with exception of Konsolidated Ku Klux Klans of the Invisible Empire, are merely other names of the KKKK which was still active at that time.

On June 23, 1961, this source advised that in June, 1961, Bill Hendrix commenced using the name Konsolidated Ku Klux Klans of the Invisible Empire for his Klan and that this is just another name for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Applications to join the Konsolidated Ku Klux Klans of the Invisible Empire state that it is a voluntary organization fighting for the freedom and rights of white Americans.

On May 17, 1962, this source advised that Bill Hendrix is still using the name Knights of the Ku Klux Klan as the name of his klan organization and the other names listed above are used whenever it suits him to use them.

Source: [redacted]
Bufile 100-356570

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KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INCORPORATED
(KKKK, INC.)

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., (KKKK, Inc.), was incorporated on December 7, 1959, in the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, on a petition signed by [redacted]

A source advised on November 25, 1959, that at that time [redacted] were officials of the Jonesboro, Georgia, Unit of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.

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A second source stated in January, 1960, that Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., used the same ritual as the Klan chartered in 1915 by William Joseph Simmons. The same source advised in 1960 that Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., had as its objectives the maintenance of white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source reported in May, 1962, that the organization is no longer in existence, having merged into United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, in July, 1961.

Sources: 1st Source
2nd Source [redacted]

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Bufile 157-168

NACIREMA, INCORPORATED,
ALSO KNOWN AS WHITE CITIZENS

Records of the Superior Court of Cobb County, Georgia, show that Nacirema, Inc., was granted a charter on June 1, 1961, at Marietta, Georgia.

At a meeting of Nacirema, Inc., on December 5, 1961, William B. Crowe stated that Nacirema, Inc., is a secret organization for Americans who want to fight to uphold the principles of our Constitution. He said white Americans have only a little freedom remaining, and Nacirema, Inc., has been formed by men who have pledged themselves to "restore freedom to white Americans." Crowe did not openly state that Nacirema, Inc., had participated in acts of violence, but he gave the distinct impression that such had been the case.

A source advised on July 25, 1961, that the organization was composed almost entirely of present and former Klansmen who joined Nacirema, Inc., to get "more action."

The same source advised in October, 1961, that two leaders of the organization conducted an explosives school at which instructions were given in the assembling and detonation of explosives and incendiary devices with the use of easy-to-obtain materials.

A second source advised in December, 1961, that leaders of Nacirema, Inc., frequently spoke of the necessity of violence to "restore freedom to white Americans." They never spoke of specific acts of violence but gave the definite impression that members of the organization had participated in acts of violence.

The same source advised in July, 1962, that the organization held its last meeting on May 30, 1962, and had gone out of existence due to surveillances and interviews by detectives of the Atlanta, Georgia, Police Department.

Sources:

b2

Bufile 157-398

b7D

NATIONAL KU KLUX KLAN
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
(NKKK)

A source advised that on May 22, 1960, the National Grand Council of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan met at Atlanta, Georgia, to discuss consolidation of the Klans

unity of effort and activities, to establish a National Fund and a National Secretary and to design a new flag. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Federation of Ku Klux Klan, Alabama; Association of Arkansas Klans, Arkansas; Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Association of Georgia Klans, Georgia; Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, North Carolina; Association of South Carolina Klans, South Carolina; Dixie Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Tennessee; and Hyksos Klan, Texas.

This source advised that at a consolidation meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, September 2-5, 1960, at which the North Carolina and Texas Klans were not represented, it was resolved and passed that their name be changed to National Ku Klux Klan.

This source also advised that at a consolidation meeting at Savannah, Georgia, October 23, 1960, it was resolved and passed that in any future meetings of this group the name "Majority Citizens League" was to be used.

A second source advised that at a national klonklave meeting at Texarkana, Texas, on February 11-12, 1961, a motion was carried that there were to be at least six national meetings a year to be held any time from one week to twelve weeks after the last meeting. The time and meeting place were to be decided by the newly elected chairman. This second source also advised that at each meeting a new chairman and acting secretary were to be elected to serve at the next meeting. A national secretary had not been appointed.

A third source advised that at a national meeting on November 11-12, 1961, United Klans of America, Inc. (UK) was invited to meet with NKKK and it was agreed they would meet together, but there was no talk of consolidation.

This third source further advised that as of the national meeting on May 5-6, 1962, no national fund, headquarters or secretary had been established and no plans had apparently been made to do so. A temporary chairman and acting secretary were to be appointed for each meeting. The name "Majority Citizens League" was not being used in connection with meetings.

Sources: [redacted]

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Bufile 157-168

**NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
(NSRP)**

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958, issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP) reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue Number 19, dated June, 1960, "The Thunderbolt," announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

On June 17, 1960, a source advised that Edward R. Fields, the Information Director of the NSRP, is the individual who 'runs the NSRP.'

"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.

Sources: [redacted] PSI, Charlotte Office

b2

Bufile 105-66233

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NATIONAL STATE RIGHTS PARTY
GEORGIA
(NSRP)

Issue Number 35 dated October, 1961, of "The Thunderbolt," official organ of the NSRP, identified Reverend Henry G. White as State Chairman for Georgia of the NSRP with address of Post Office Box 604, Dalton, Georgia.

A source advised on October 14, 1961, that the NSRP group headed by Henry G. White at Dalton, Georgia, is the Georgia organization of the NSRP, which has its headquarters at Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Sources: Former PCI [redacted]
Bufile 105-66233

b7C

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NATIONAL STATE RIGHTS PARTY
(LOUISIANA - MISSISSIPPI)
(NSRP)

"The Thunderbolt," self-described "official white racial organ" of the National States Rights Party (NSRP), in Issue Number 27 dated March, 1961, published the name of the NSRP representative of Louisiana as Ray Leahart, 623 Jefferson Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, and the NSRP representative of Mississippi as Elmer G. Mabry, Route 1, Box 311C, Ocean Springs, Mississippi.

One source advised on August 9, 1961, that the Thunderbolts are the uniformed guard of the NSRP in New Orleans, but because of unfavorable publicity had changed their name to the Americanos Dedicados Nacionales (ADN) (National Dedicated Americans).

A second source reported on August 16, 1961, that the twelve members of the ADN are all members of the NSRP.

1/23/63

SAC LETTER NO. 63-4

The first source said on August 31, 1961, that the name of the ADN had been changed to the Blue Shirts of Louisiana (BSL) the aims of which are: (1) national Americanism; (2) preservation of all ethnic-cultural groups within the United States; (3) establishment of Corporative Councils including all workers, professions and employers, to institute economic justice for all people; (4) removal from the Government of all Communists and Social-Revolutionists regardless of race, creed, color or national origin; (5) establishment of local Blue Shirt units to defend the republic from Communists and Social-Revolutionists.

The same source said that [redacted] was to attend a meeting of the NSRP in New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 26, 1961, but could not because of illness, and [redacted] b7C the NSRP, came instead.

A third source on September 26, 1961, reported that [redacted] was assisted by [redacted] in arranging this meeting, and it appeared that the local NSRP group is affiliated with the national organization of the NSRP.

Sources: PCI (RAC)
PCI (RAC)

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

b2

Intelligence Division
New Orleans Police Department

b7C

b7D

Bufile 105-66233

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
(NSRP)

A source advised on August 14, 1962, that since early 1961, the National States Rights Party (NSRP), with National Headquarters in Birmingham, Alabama, has had a Memphis, Tennessee, representative. This representative has engaged in no organizational or recruiting activities on behalf of the NSRP.

It is strictly a paper-type organization which has never had more than nine inactive members and as of August, 1962, was completely inactive. The Memphis Chapter has no officers, no bank account, no meeting place and conducts no meetings.

b2

Source: [REDACTED] (RAC)
Bufile 105-66233

b7D

ORIGINAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN
(OKKKK)

On December 12, 1957, a source advised that the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, chartered its first klavern in Rylie, Texas, in November, 1957. Roy E. Davis, Sr., of Dallas, Texas, was the Grand Dragon for the State of Texas.

On October 5, 1958, a second source advised that in June of 1958, Roy E. Davis, Sr., Grand Dragon of the U. S. Klans for the State of Texas, broke away from that organization and formed the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. However, on October 4, 1958, E. L. Edwards, Imperial Wizard, U. S. Klans, visited Dallas at which time most of the klansmen in the Dallas area rejoined the U. S. Klans, having become disgusted with Davis over his handling of klan funds. This source advised the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was formed for the purpose of combating integration and preserving segregation, and that Davis had stated that this should be done through legal means only.

On August 15, 1960, the first source advised there is no known activity of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in the State of Texas. Roy E. Davis, Sr., however, does have a few scattered followers and spends most of his time mailing various proklan literature from his home, Davis being retired.

Sources: [REDACTED] (RAC)
[REDACTED] (RAC)
Bufile 105-1057

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**ORIGINAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
(ARKANSAS - LOUISIANA)
(OKKKK)**

A source advised on November 7, 1960, that according to the Exalted Cyclops of the Texarkana, Arkansas, Klavern of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK), a meeting was held in Texarkana, Arkansas, on November 5, 1960, and six men from Shreveport, Louisiana, joined the OKKKK and those six were to form a klavern in Shreveport.

The same source advised that on December 1, 1960, Dr. Jerry Bristol of Shreveport, Louisiana, was in Texarkana, Arkansas, and had a letter from the Imperial Grand Dragon of the OKKKK establishing Bristol as Grand Dragon in Texarkana and Shreveport, Louisiana.

On January 21, 1961, another source obtained from Bristol a current document bearing the seal which read: "Original Knights, Ku Klux Klan, USA, Imperial Seal, Gen. H. R. Forrest, 1866."

A third source advised on October 18, 1961, that the aims of the organization are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation.

Sources: 1st Source [REDACTED] (RAC)
2nd Source PCI (RAC),
3rd Source PCI (RAC),
Bufile 100-71801

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**PALMETTO KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN,
ALSO KNOWN AS GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, KLAVERN NUMBER 460**

On May 10, 1962, a source advised the Palmetto Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was first organized in 1956, at Greenville, South Carolina, as the Greenville, South Carolina, Klavern Number 460 of the Association of South Carolina Klans.

On July 21, 1957, a large group of the members of this Klavern were involved in the beating of a Negro male near Travelers Rest, South Carolina, for allegedly associating with a white woman, as a result of which eleven of its members were arrested and tried in State Court at Greenville, South Carolina, in January 1958. Four of its members were convicted and sentenced to terms on the local chain gang.

Following the arrests in connection with the beating of the Negro, the Association of South Carolina Klans severed its association with this Klavern, and the Klavern, after unsuccessful efforts to affiliate with two other Klan organizations, became independent, and at a public rally on April 19, 1959, adopted the name Palmetto Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

This organization never established any written or clear-cut program or objective; however, the principal members have openly advocated during meetings their belief in white supremacy and segregation of the races, and have suggested use of violence in intimidating the Negro race to keep them from establishing any form of integration, including integration of the schools in the Greenville area, even to the extent of dynamiting schools which might possibly be considered for integration.

The organization has held no formal klavern meeting since the Spring of 1959, with the exception of the reorganizational meeting on April 19, 1959, and as of July, 1962, was inactive.

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Source: [REDACTED] (RAC)
Bufile 105-67004

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UNITED FLORIDA KU KLUX KLAN
JACKSONVILLE
(UFKKK)

A source advised on August 20, 1955, that a new organization known as Florida Ku Klux Klan (FKKK) had been formed at Macclenny, Florida, on August 14, 1955, by former members of the Association of Florida Ku Klux Klan (AFKKK).

The objectives of this group, according to a second source, are to oppose integration in the schools and to fight communism.

Regarding AFKKK, a third source advised that a former official of the Association of Georgia Klans (AGK) formed an organization on July 7, 1953, known as AFKKK. The "Morning Tribune," Tampa, Florida, newspaper, in its August 11, 1955, issue revealed AFKKK disbanded on that date.

A fourth source advised on October 25, 1956, that AFKKK operated under the same principles and bylaws as the AGK. The AGK has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A fifth source advised on February 17, 1958, that the FKKK was operating and maintaining the same objectives as set forth above.

The sixth source advised on June 28, 1961, that at a meeting held in Orlando, Florida, on June 25, 1961, the FKKK and the United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., in Florida, consolidated and the new organization is known as the UFKKK.

On May 17, 1962, the sixth source advised that the UFKKK is still in existence in Florida and maintains the same objectives set forth above.

Sources:	1st Source	(RAC)	
	2nd Source	(RAC)	b2
	3rd Source	(RAC)	
	4th Source		b7C
	5th Source	(RAC)	
	6th Source	(RAC)	b7D

Bufile 157-395

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, The Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

On August 14, 1961, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted at the National Klonvocation held July 8, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, a majority of the Klaverns of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Sources: 1st Source [REDACTED] (RAC)
2nd Source [REDACTED] (RAC)
Bufile 157-370

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UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC., KNIGHTS
OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, REALM OF GEORGIA
(UNITED KLANS)

A source advised on May 16, 1962, that the State of Georgia organization of United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (United Klans) is called the Realm of Georgia. The Realm of Georgia has headquarters at 629 Peeples Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia.

The first source and a second source advised on May 16, 1962, that the Realm of Georgia is subordinate to the National Headquarters of United Klans in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and receives its instructions and guidance from the National Headquarters which is headed by Imperial Wizard Robert Shelton.

Sources: 1st Source [REDACTED] (RAC)
2nd Source [REDACTED] (RAC)
Bufile 157-370

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UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, LOUISIANA
(UNITED KLANS)

In September, 1960, a source advised that Edgar Taylor of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, had communicated with an official of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia indicating he might be able to organize that group in Louisiana.

A second source said that five individuals from the Baton Rouge-Denham Springs, Louisiana, area attended a Klan meeting in Demopolis, Alabama, on December 3, 1960, and a third source stated that after their return from Demopolis organizing of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan began in the Baton Rouge-Denham Springs area.

This source advised on February 20, 1961, that on December 5, 1960, he received a membership card in the organization in the Baton Rouge-Denham Springs area which states that the organization there is referred to as Klan 1, Realm of 1.

The first source advised on July 17, 1961, that in response to an application for charters to the United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, charters were issued for the Sidney L. Ballard Klavern (Klavern Number 1), Denham Springs, Louisiana, and for the Eldon L. Edwards Klavern (Klavern Number 1), Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Sources:	1st Source	[REDACTED] (RAC)	b2
	2nd Source	[REDACTED]	
	3rd Source	[REDACTED] Denham Springs, Louisiana	b7C
		[REDACTED] Baton Rouge,	
		Louisiana	b7D
	Bufile 157-370		

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (N. C.)
(UNITED KLANS)

On May 16, 1962, a source advised that the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina, have two klaverns, one at Salisbury, North Carolina, and one at Monroe, North Carolina, which became affiliated with the national organization of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, in the Spring of 1961. The organization in North Carolina has the same aims and objectives as the parent group; that is, advocacy of segregation of the races and white supremacy.

Source:	[REDACTED] (RAC)	b2
	Bufile 157-370	

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (S. C.)
(UNITED KLANS)

On May 14, 1962, a source advised that the United Klans of America, Inc., has a klavern at Spartanburg, South Carolina, which became affiliated with the national organization of the United Klans of America, Inc., headquarters in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in the Spring of 1961. Bob Scoggins is the Grand Dragon of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in South Carolina, and the group in South Carolina has the same aims and objectives as the national group; that is, advocacy of segregation of the races and white supremacy.

Source: [redacted] (RAC)
Bufile 158-370

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UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, TENNESSEE
(UNITED KLANS)

On March 20, 1961, a source advised that a state meeting of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., was held at Harriman, Tennessee, on Sunday afternoon, March 19, 1961. George Compton, Grand Dragon, State of Tennessee, announced that the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., was no longer in existence and Imperial Officer Wesley Morgan of Atlanta was present and announced the formation of a new organization, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The source stated that members present from the Maryville, Harriman, and Dayton, Tennessee, chapters of the U. S. Klans, KKK, Inc., voted unanimously to affiliate with the United Klans of America, Inc., KKKK. The source advised that the Dayton, Tennessee, Klavern was not holding regular meetings and that only the Maryville and Harriman Klaverns were holding regular meetings.

On May 7, 1962, source stated that the Maryville and Harriman Klaverns continue to be the only chapters actively meeting.

Source: [redacted] (RAC)
Bufile 157-370

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U. S. KLANS, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC.,
ALSO KNOWN AS U. S. KLANS (USK)

A source advised on October 12, 1956, that Eldon Lee Edwards organized a new klan group in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1953. This organization received a corporate charter in Georgia in October, 1955, under the name U. S. Klans. The same source, and a second source, advised in May, 1960, that U. S. Klans has no direct affiliation with any previous klan group, but utilizes, with only minor changes, the Klan Kloran or ritual written in about 1915 by William Joseph Simmons for use by the old Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (1915-1944).

These sources advised that the U. S. Klans has as its principal aims and objectives the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races. On numerous occasions Edwards announced that these objectives would be attained by legal means and without violence.

The first source and a third source advised in February, 1961, that at that time a split occurred in U. S. Klans, which resulted in a great majority of the officers and members pulling out and forming a new klan group known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

These sources advised in May, 1962, that U. S. Klans is almost out of existence and only a few units remain.

Sources: 1st Source [REDACTED] (RAC)
2nd Source [REDACTED] (RAC)
3rd Source [REDACTED] (RAC)
Bufile 100-7801-2

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b7D

U. S. KLANS, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC.,
ALSO KNOWN AS U. S. KLANS, REALM OF ALABAMA (USK)

A source advised that at a meeting in Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Realm of Alabama, affiliated with the parent group organized in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1953, and chartered in 1955, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, with the exception of two or three Alabama klaverns.

Source: [REDACTED] (RAC)
Bufile 100-7801-4

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b7D

U. S. KLANS, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC.,
ALSO KNOWN AS U. S. KLANS, REALM OF ARKANSAS (USK)

The "Arkansas Gazette," a Little Rock, Arkansas, daily newspaper, on June 5, 1959, reports that a charter and articles of incorporation for the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., (USK), were filed with the Secretary of State, State of Arkansas, on June 4, 1959. The charter showed affiliation with the parent group, U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., which was incorporated October 24, 1955, at Atlanta, Georgia, with E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, Georgia, as president.

A source advised five members of the Little Rock, Arkansas, Klavern of USK, operating independently of the Klavern, were convicted for their participation in the 1959 Labor Day bombings at Little Rock, the Little Rock Klavern being the only one operating in the State of Arkansas. The same source advised in May, 1962, the Little Rock Klavern of USK had been relatively inactive during the last few years.

Source: [REDACTED] (RAC)
Bufile 100-7801-25

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U. S. KLANS, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC.,
ALSO KNOWN AS U. S. KLANS, FLORIDA (USK)

A source advised on November 7, 1956, that a number of members of the Florida Ku Klux Klan in Jacksonville, Florida, split away from that organization on November 6, 1956, and affiliated with the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., which was headed by Eldon Lee Edwards of Atlanta, Georgia. The records of the office of the Secretary of State, Tallahassee, Florida, were reviewed on June 5, 1957, and revealed that the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., was a Georgia nonprofit corporation and as such could not be chartered by the State of Florida. Under existing Florida laws, however, a permit to operate in Florida was issued this organization by the Secretary of State, Tallahassee, on October 29, 1956.

A second source advised in May, 1962, that the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., (Florida) has as its principal aims and objectives the promotion of white supremacy, segregation of the races and opposition to communism. According to the source, the organization advocates the attaining of these objectives without violence.

The second source and a third source advised in February, 1961, that at that time a split occurred in the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., which resulted in the majority of the officers and members in Florida leaving the organization and affiliating with a new klan group.

The second source advised in May, 1962, that several units of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., (Florida) continue to operate in Florida and that these units closely follow the leadership of the Imperial Wizard and the parent or national organization in Georgia.

Sources: 1st Source [redacted] (RAC)
2nd Source [redacted] (RAC)
3rd Source [redacted] (RAC)

Bufile 100-7801-63

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b7D

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

4/3/63

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-NEW)

SUBJECT: UNSUB; Anonymous Telephone Threat
to Bomb Home of FRED STRIPP, Candidate
for Mayor, Berkeley, California,
3/29/63
BOMBING MATTERS (FALSE REPORT)

Enclosed are 8 copies letterhead memorandum
regarding captioned matter.

3 - Bureau (ENCL 8) (APL)
2 - San Francisco (157-NEW)
1 - 100-44462-Sub A

MCB/af
(5)

[REDACTED]

End sent 4/3/63 2000

40-31

125

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-44462)

DATE 5/10/63

FROM SUPV. [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT BOMBING MATTERS;
RACIAL MATTERS

File 100-44462 was opened before the establishment of the 157 classification to handle racial matters and bombing matters. It has been used as a control file for these matters and a semi-annual letter is submitted. (See 100-44462-171)

At this time this file should remain closed and a new 157 classification file should be opened, placed in pending inactive, and assigned to SA [redacted]

b7C

HFC/jr
(3)

Copies:

1-100-44462

1-157-244 (Bombing Matters)
1-157-245 (Racial Matters) } control file

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 28 1963	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

b7C

100-44462-176

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-NEW)

5/27/63

b7C

SUPR.

BOMBING MATTERS
RACIAL MATTERS

File 100-44462 together with its A, B, C, D & E files has been used as a control file for these matters.

Effective immediately these files will be discontinued and a new 157 file will be opened as a control file on bombing matters into which all miscellaneous material relative to such are filed, that is, newspaper clippings, letters from the public, etc. In addition, a similar 157 file will be opened on racial matters.

9 - 157-NEW

CC:
100-44462
100-44462A
100-44462B
100-44462C
100-44462D
100-44462E

THIS IS TO BE RETAINED AS A
FLOATING SERIAL.

PGb:cmr
(10)

-176

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO ALL AGENTS
FROM SAC, SAN FRANCISCO
SUBJECT BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

DATE 5/16/63

This is to advise that the investigative responsibility for captioned matters, all of which are within the 157 classification, has been reassigned to Squad 2 under Supervisor [REDACTED]. These investigations were formerly supervised by Supervisor b7C [REDACTED]

Also included in this classification are investigations of so called "hate groups" (The American Nazi Party, the Ku Klux Klan, etc.), which investigation will be handled on Squad 2.

Your attention is directed to office memo of 2/9/62 in which detailed instructions were set forth concerning action to be taken by this office when a bombing or attempted bombing occurred. In view of the change of supervisory responsibility, for these investigations, certain individual Special Agent assignments have also been changed.

The purpose of this memo is to establish new assignments and to bring up-to-date the program of the San Francisco Office for handling these important investigations.

Bureau jurisdiction in bombing matters is set forth on page 26, part 3 of the handbook and in Section 23, Manual of Instructions, volume 2.

I.. PRELIMINARY ACTION

A. Any employee receiving notification of a bombing must immediately notify the SAC directly (or official acting in his absence), giving full details of all available information. The employee will then notify the ASAC directly (or person acting in his absence). Please note that the employee is responsible for notifying both the SAC and ASAC or the officials acting for them.

1 - All Agents Searched _____
1 - 100-44426 Serialized _____
1 - 100-44462 Indexed _____
1 - 157-00 Filed _____
WNK/smp
(288) #50

(OVER)

MAY 18 1963

-17-

SF 100-44426
SF 100-44462
WIK/smp

B. The SAC (or official acting for him) must immediately notify the Bureau by telephone, furnishing full details of the available information and requesting the Bureau's authority to make a statement to the press.

C. With Bureau authority, the SAC (or official acting for him) will contact press representatives, making a statement to the effect that the SAC is en route (or has arrived at, as the case may be) the scene of the bombing to assist local authorities in every way possible and to take charge of all investigative efforts that may indicate any federal violation, and is extending the FBI's full identification facilities, laboratory facilities, offering to handle for local authorities out-of-state leads, and making available every possible cooperative service of the FBI.

The Bureau cautioned that this statement should not indicate that the criminal act is outside the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau but neither should the statement indicate that the Bureau is assuming the full investigative responsibility for the incident.

D. The SAC (or the person acting for him) will then contact local authorities and extend the Bureau's services.

E. In the meantime, the ASAC (or person acting for him) will immediately notify Agent personnel of their assignments (the details of this are discussed more fully in Part II below) and will also notify neighboring offices so they may begin a check as to the whereabouts of any possible suspects.

II. Assignments and Investigation

A. The SAC (or person acting for him) will immediately proceed to the scene of the bombing and will handle over-all supervision of the investigation.

B. The ASAC (or person acting for him) will remain in the field office as second in command.

C. Special investigative groups have been organized, each with a Group leader, which will have specific tasks in the investigation with organization and supervision as follows:

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Supervisor [redacted] will be third in command
and under Supervisor [redacted] will be SAs [redacted] and
[redacted] as group coordinators of the following
groups:

- 1). CRIME SCENE SEARCH GROUP - This group upon notification will proceed immediately to the scene and handle the crime scene research.

b7C

[redacted] Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader

- 2). NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION GROUP - This group upon notification will proceed immediately to the scene and conduct a thorough neighborhood inquiry.

[redacted] Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader

- 3). SUSPECT INVESTIGATION GROUP - There has been a program for identifying potential bombers and logical suspects for bombings within the so called "hate group". Individual cases have been opened and assigned and a special card index of bombing suspects has been compiled. This index is maintained by BARBARA WALL. This group will have the responsibility upon notification to account for the whereabouts of all logical suspects during the pertinent period of the bombing.

b7C

[redacted] Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader

- 4). INFORMANT CONTACT GROUP - This office has a program for the continuing development of informants who can provide information concerning the so called "hate groups." Any potential bombing or acts of violence are currently being handled on an individual case file bases. In the event of an actual

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bombing this group will immediately contact by the most expeditious means, all informants in a position to have knowledge concerning the bombing or of individuals responsible for this incident.

[redacted] Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader

- 5). TECHNICAL GROUP - These Agents upon notification will proceed to the scene to offer local authorities such technical aid as is necessary.

[redacted] Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader

b7C

- 6). POLICE LIAISON - SA [redacted] will maintain liaison with Inspector [redacted] of the SFPD, who will be the responsible inspector supervising bombing investigations.

- 7). MILITARY LIAISON GROUP - This group will effect necessary liaison with the Bomb Disposal Squadron of the Army of appropriate military establishment, in order that any assistance necessary in disposal of bomb may be readily obtained.

[redacted] Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader

D. Notification of the aforementioned groups to initiate investigation will be as follows:

The ASAC will notify Supervisor [redacted] who in turn will initiate the on the scene investigation and Supervisor [redacted] will notify coordinators [redacted]

[redacted] will proceed to the scene of the bombing where they will coordinate the activities of the groups and report in turn to the SAC who will be handling the overall direction of this investigation.

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Each group leader or alternate will be responsible through Supervisor [redacted] for securing man power as needed to perform for group assistance. This will be in effect whether the bombing notification occurs during office duty hours or during the off duty hours.

The above instructions apply to a bombing occurring in the Headquarters city or in the immediate Peninsula Area.

In the event a bombing occurs in the East Bay, changes in primary assignments will be as follows:

[redacted] will act as Police Liaison Group Leader and [redacted] will act as Alternate for liaison with East Bay Police.

b7C

Crime Scene Search Group Leader will be [redacted] as Alternate.

[redacted] will be Group Leader of the Neighborhood Investigation Group with [redacted] as Alternate.

[redacted] will be Group Leader of the Suspect Investigation Group with [redacted] as member of the group.

[redacted] will be Group Leader of the Informant Contact Group, with [redacted] as Alternate.

These groups will be supplemented as soon as possible by the respective investigative groups from San Francisco as noted above.

In the event a bombing occurs in Sacramento, the following will be assigned to the investigation:

Senior Resident Agent CHARLES BRUSCH will act as on-the-spot coordinator.

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[redacted] will act as Police Liaison Group Leader, with [redacted] as Alternate.

[redacted] will be Crime Scene Group Leader with [redacted] as Alternate.

[redacted] will be Neighborhood Investigation Group Leader with [redacted] as Alternate.

b7C

[redacted] will be Group Leader of the Suspect Investigation Group, with [redacted] as Alternate.

[redacted] will be Group Leader of the Informant Contact Group, with [redacted] as Alternate.

These groups will be supplemented by the groups from San Francisco as soon as it is possible for them to proceed to Sacramento.

In the event a bombing occurs in another resident agency, it will be the responsibility of the Senior Resident Agent to organize the investigation and coordinate it as outlined above until such time as additional personnel can be sent from San Francisco to assist.

Agents receiving initial complaints of a bombing are cautioned to conduct no active investigation without first notifying the SAC who in turn will obtain necessary Bureau authorization.

All agents should be alert to any activities brought to their attention during the course of official duties which might indicate bombing or anti-racial activities that are likely to occur within their territory.

Local bombing matters are a source of suspects in bombing within the scope of this program. In addition there is a correlation between bombing matters and racial matters, in that "hate groups" individuals frequently figure prominently in both bombing matters and anti-racial activities.

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WNK/smp

Resident Agents should recognize their responsibility to insure necessary coverage and proper liaison with police agencies in order that all such activities are reported to them.

The Bureau considers this program of the utmost importance and all agents must be thoroughly familiar with the instructions in this memo as well as those set forth in the handbook and manual reference above.

This office has received information regarding a number of so called bombing threats. This data is reported to the Bureau promptly and in an established format. All Agents are requested to familiarize themselves with requirements in this regard.

United States Government
MEMORANDUM

To: ALL AGENTS
From: SAC
Subject: BOMBING MATTERS;
ATTEMPTED OR THREATENED BOMBINGS;
RACIAL MATTERS

Date: 3/5/64

1. FBI INVESTIGATIVE JURISDICTION

The FBI has investigative jurisdiction in bombing matters, specifically in the Interstate transportation of explosives, under Title 18, Paragraph 837, which is an amendment to the Civil Rights Act of 1960. Basically, the Act prohibits the transportation of explosives in interstate commerce with the knowledge or intent that it will be used to damage or destroy any real property or personal property used for educational, religious, charitable, residential, business or civic objectives, and there is a rebuttable presumption that when an explosive is used in a manner described above, that interstate commerce within the Act has taken place. An explosion under the above circumstances is a violation of the Civil Rights Statute. The details concerning it are on Page 26 of Part III of the FBI Handbook. The classification is 157 and it is supervised by Desk #9 (other civil rights matters are supervised on Desk #2 in the 44 classification).

2. FBI COOPERATIVE MEASURES

The Bureau has directed that a full-scale program be undertaken to assist local law enforcement in investigating bombing cases with active participation by Bureau Agents in investigative efforts that might indicate federal violations.

This memorandum brings up-to-date instructions issued in accordance with the Bureau's directions and all Agents are to be fully aware of them and must be prepared to take part in any such investigation that may arise in the future.

- 1 - All Agents
- 1 - 100-44462
- 1 - 157-00
- 1 - 157-244
- 1 - 157-245

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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When information is received concerning threats to bomb churches, schools, public buildings, or other non-public buildings; (1) the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction should be advised; (2) immediately advise local office of military intelligence (CIC or G-2); (3) submit airtel to Bureau with letterhead memorandum attached on the same day threat received, except where threat is received after normal working hours, in such event, immediately on start of next work day. The letterhead memorandum should contain pertinent facts reported, fact that local law enforcement agency involved and local military intelligence were notified, the name of the individual in these agencies receiving the information and the time and date information was furnished.

The above instructions do not relieve the field of immediately advising the Bureau by telephone or teletype where a military installation is involved or where the matter is receiving widespread publicity and good judgment indicates matter should be immediately brought to the attention of the Bureau. (100-44462-85)

The Department of Justice has advised the Bureau that in its opinion Congress clearly indicated its intent that primary responsibility should remain with local authorities (157-00-13A)

3. PRELIMINARY ACTION WHEN ACTUAL BOMBING HAS TAKEN PLACE

It should be pointed out that good judgment must be used at all times with regard to these matters. Particular attention should be given to churches, schools, and public buildings such as court houses and city halls, also to key facilities and classified contractors. Any racial or religious strife connected with the bombing will help determine the degree of action taken. It must be emphasized that the basic responsibility is in local law enforcement who should be advised immediately.

A. Any employee receiving notification of a bombing must immediately notify the SAC directly (or official acting in his absence), giving full details of all available information. The employee will then notify the ASAC directly (or person acting in his absence). Please note that the employee is responsible for notifying both the SAC and ASAC or the officials acting for them.

B. The SAC (or official acting for him) must immediately notify the Bureau by telephone, furnishing full details of the available information and requesting the Bureau's authority to make a statement to the press.

C. With Bureau authority, the SAC (or official acting for him) will contact press representatives, making a statement to the effect that the SAC is en route (or has arrived at, as the case may be) the scene of the bombing to assist local authorities in every way possible and to take charge of all investigative efforts that may indicate any federal violation, and is extending the FBI's full identification facilities, laboratory facilities, offering to handle for local authorities out-of-state leads, and making available every possible cooperative service of the FBI.

The Bureau cautioned that this statement should not indicate that the criminal act is outside the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau but neither should the statement indicate that the Bureau is assuming the full investigative responsibility for the incident.

D. The SAC (or the person acting for him) will then contact local authorities and extend the Bureau's services.

E. In the meantime the ASAC (or person acting for him) will immediately notify Agent personnel of their assignments (the details of this are discussed more fully in Part 4 below) and will also notify neighboring offices so they may begin a check as to the whereabouts of any possible suspects.

4. ASSIGNMENTS AND INVESTIGATION

A. The SAC (or person acting for him) will immediately proceed to the scene of the bombing and will handle overall supervision of the investigation.

B. The ASAC (or person acting for him) will remain in the field office as second in command.

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C. Special investigative groups have been organized, each with a Group Leader and Alternate Group Leader, which will have specific tasks in the investigation with organization and supervision as follows:

Supervisor [redacted] as Security Coordinator, will be third in command

Under him will be SA [redacted] as Group Coordinator of the following groups:

b7C

(1) Crime Scene Search Group - This group, upon notification, will proceed immediately to the scene and handle the crime scene research:



Group Leader

Alternate Group Leader

(2) Neighborhood Investigation Group - This group, upon notification, will proceed immediately to the scene and conduct a thorough, probing neighborhood inquiry:



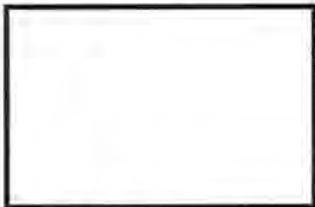
Group Leader

Alternate Group Leader

(3) Suspect Investigation Group - A program for identifying potential bombers and logical suspects for such bombings in the so-called "hate groups" is currently under way. Individual cases are being opened and assigned and a special

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card index" of such persons is being compiled. The case on each suspect will be assigned to an Agent with an alternate Agent also responsible in the event of absence of the Agent to whom the case is assigned. These Agents will have the responsibility, upon notification, to immediately account for the whereabouts during the pertinent period of all logical suspects:



Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader

(4) Informant Contact Group - A program for the continuing development of informants who can provide information concerning the so-called "hate groups" and any potential bombings or acts of violence is currently being handled on an individual case file basis. In the event of an actual bombing, this group will immediately contact by the most expeditious means all informants in a position to have knowledge concerning the bombing or of individuals responsible for it:

b7C



Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader

(5) Technical Group - These Agents, upon notification will proceed to the scene to offer local authorities such technical aid as is necessary:



Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader

(6) Police Liaison Group - These Agents will maintain liaison with Inspector [REDACTED] of the San Francisco Police Department, who will be the responsible Inspector supervising Bombing investigations:



Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader

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(7) Military Liaison Group - This group will effect necessary liaison with the Bomb Disposal Squadron of the Army in order that any assistance necessary in disposal of bombs may be readily obtained:

[redacted]

Group Leader
Alternate Group Leader

b7C

D: Notification of the groups to initiate their investigation will be as follows: The ASAC will notify Supervisor [redacted], who in turn will initiate the on-the-scene investigation, and [redacted] will notify Coordinator [redacted]

SA [redacted] will proceed directly to the scene of the bombing where they will coordinate the activities of the groups and report in turn to the SAC, who is doing the overall direction of the investigation.

Each Group Leader or Alternate, as the case may be, will be responsible for notifying members of his group of their assignments in the event the bombing notification occurs during off-duty hours. The Group Leader can designate authority to make calls to a second person in order that he will not be burdened with calling each member of his group personally and this will also expedite notification of the groups.

The above applies to a bombing occurring in Headquarters City or in the immediate Peninsula area.

In the event a bombing occurs in the East Bay, the following changes in the assignments are to be noted:

[redacted] will act as Police Liaison Group Leader and [redacted] will act as Alternate for liaison East Bay Police.

Crime Scene Search Group Leader will be [redacted]
[redacted] Alternate, with [redacted]
as East Bay members.

b7C

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[REDACTED] will be Group Leader of the Neighborhood Investigation Group with [REDACTED] as Alternate.

[REDACTED] will be Group Leader of the Suspect Investigation Group with [REDACTED] as members of the group. b7C

[REDACTED] will be Group Leader of the Informant Contact Group.

These groups will be supplemented as soon as possible by the respective investigative groups from San Francisco as noted above.

In the event a bombing occurs in Sacramento, the following will be assigned to the investigation:

SFA [REDACTED] will act as on-the-spot Coordinator.

[REDACTED] will act as Police Liaison Group Leader with [REDACTED] as Alternate.

[REDACTED] will be Crime Scene Group Leader with [REDACTED] as Alternate. b7C

[REDACTED] will be Neighborhood Investigation Group Leader with [REDACTED] as Alternate.

[REDACTED] will be Group Leader of the Suspect Investigation Group and [REDACTED] as Alternate.

[REDACTED] will be Group Leader of the Informant Contact Group.

These groups will be supplemented by the groups from San Francisco as soon as it is possible for them to proceed to Sacramento.

In the event a bombing occurs in another Resident Agency, it will be the responsibility of the Senior Resident Agent to organize the investigation and coordinate it along the

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lines outlined above until such time as additional personnel can be dispatched from San Francisco to assist him.

Agents receiving the initial complaints of a bombing are cautioned to conduct no active investigation without first notifying the SAC, who in turn will obtain the necessary Bureau authority.

All Agents must be alert to analyze any activity which is brought to their attention during the course of their official duties which might indicate bombing or anti-racial activity is likely to occur within the territory covered by them. This is particularly true of Resident Agents whose responsibility it will be to insure the necessary coverage and proper liaison with police agencies so all such activity is reported to them.

The Bureau considers this program of the utmost importance and Agents must be thoroughly familiar with the instructions in this memorandum.

ACTION:

Where information received re bombing or bomb threat, open 157 case and maintain liaison with local law enforcement. Where latter solves case advise Bureau by LHM of techniques used to solve case.

F B I

Date **June 3, 1964**Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via **Airtel** _____
(Priority)**To: SAC, Albany****From: Director, FBI****REPORTS ON KLAN AND HATE GROUP ORGANIZATIONS
RACIAL MATTERS**

At the present time you are required to submit six copies of reports to the Bureau on investigations of captioned organization. In view of a request from the Department of Justice for an additional copy of these reports, you are instructed to submit seven copies of such reports in the future.

Appropriate manual and FBI Handbook changes will be forthcoming.

2 - All Offices

b7C

Sent Via _____

2 - 2 PM '64
S/N FRA
M Per *[Signature]* 129